The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,818—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, JULY 30, 1883.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains	1883.
[illegible]	3982	600	S. D. Shallard	TUESDAY 31st July.
MALABAR	3735	460	M. de Horne	7th Aug.
[illegible]	3041	500	K. Ashdown	14th "
VICTORIA	3726	500	A. B. Daniell	21st "
[illegible]	3900	600	A. Symons	28th "
CLEVEDON	3182	530	C. H. Edwards	4th Sept.
CATHAY	3963	850	W. M. Robbie	11th "

The steamer will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 5 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, and TRIESTE, by every Mail, and to MARSEILLES by every alternate Mail.

The steamers marked A proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others, passengers change vessels at Suez.

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	On	1883.
TENERAN	2368	400			10th Aug.
DELEAN	3109	250	A. W. Adamson		24th "
BUTLER	4191	750	A. E. Johnson		7th Sept.

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, July 14, 1883.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S UNITED COMPANIES

(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 12th and on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and vice versa.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class ..R. 300	Including	I Class ..R. 330	Including
II do.... 240	wines.	II do.... 250	wines.
III do.... 120	Wine	III do.... 155	Wine
	food.		food.

Children under 3 years, free; under 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following or other first-class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

MANILLA on Wednesday ..... 1st Aug. 1883.
CHINA on Saturday ..... 1st Sept. 1883.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo-bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

From Genoa, I Class Calais Route R. 95 Brighton Route R. 100
" " II do. do. " 70 do. " 85
From Naples I do. do. " 145 do. " 160
" " II do. do. " 105 do. " 120

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, May 19, 1883.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION. REGULAR MONTHLY STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES.

THE new first-class steamer CHOLON, 2,100 tons register, 450 horse-power, will leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 20th August She carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class to Marseilles, Rs. 300 including wines.
Children under three years of age free of charge.
" over three and under eight " charge.
" eight and under twelve " charge.

The Railway fares from Marseilles to London are as follows:—

Via Calais and Dover (Mail)..... 1st class R. 7 5 0
Via Dieppe ..... 1st class " 5 15 0

Passengers' heavy luggage will be delivered in London free of charge to the extent allowed by the passage ticket.

For further particulars, apply to

RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.

Bombay, 21st June, 1883.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Names.	Tons.	H.P.	nl.	Comdrs.	Sailing About 1883.
S. ARMENIA	3,396	480	G.	H. Read	31st July.

To be followed by other 1st class steamers at regular intervals.

For the convenience of *Indian* passengers an Agency has been opened at 8, Regent St., London, S.W.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 7th May, 1883.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamer without charge for Commission.

D. FERNANDES & Co.,

DISPENSING AND FAMILY CHEMISTS, CHEMISTS TO HER MAJESTY'S DOCKYARD AND GOVERNMENT OUTER LIGHT-SHIPS, ALSO TO THE BOMBAY AND PERSIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

IMPORTANT TO SHIP CAPTAINS,

AGENTS AND OWNERS OF THE VESSELS.

WE beg to assure you that any orders that you may be pleased to entrust us with, shall be promptly and carefully executed, and to the best advantage possible.

Medicine chests, &c., are especially filled and replenished by our own hands. We are also careful in seeing that none but the best medicines are used, and our charges are placed as low as possible. Trial order is solicited.

Liberal discount for large consumers.

D. FERNANDES & Co.,
Opposite Treacher and Co., Ld., Bombay.

FOR SALE.

A D. B. C. F. 12-bore GUN by Rhodda, modified choke in both barrels, only been in use 6 months, a light hard hitting weapon, with case and implements complete. Rs. 230.

A D. B. C. F. 16-bore RIFLE by W. W. Greener, in case, with implements, in good order, price Rs. 200.

Can be seen on application to STAFF OFFICER, Colaba Depot.

INDIA IN 1983,

A POLITICAL PROPHECY.

Re. 1, post-free Re. 1-2.

THACKER AND CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

T. DREWET, M.E.,
CONSULTING ENGINEER,
SURVEYOR AND VALUER,
ENGINEER'S GENERAL AGENT.
EXPERIMENTAL MACHINERY,
MECHANICAL DRAWING, TRACING, &c.
PLANS AND ESTIMATES PREPARED,
MACHINERY, &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION,
WORK INSPECTED DURING PROGRESS,
HEAVY MACHINERY LANDED AND FORWARDED.
Mills and Factories of all kinds estimated and contracted for.
AGENTS FOR
Messrs Jones, successor to the late J. Hodgart, inventor of HODGART'S PRESSES.
Messrs Thwaites Brothers, Engineers, Vulcan Works, Bradford, Yorkshire.
Armitage's Vegetative, for removing or preventing scale and corrosion in Boilers.
MANGANITE PAINTS,
PROCTOR'S MECHANICAL STOKER,
Siverssal non-conductant, for preventing loss of heat by radiation from exposed surfaces
PENDUTOUS DOWEL PLUGIN
No. 3, Lower Colaba.

SCOTT & WASLEKAR,

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, SURVEYORS, VALUERS, &c.,

OFFICE, 34, MEADOW-STREET, (corner of Bell-lane),

UNDERTAKE to prepare PLANS and ESTIMATES for the ERECTION of COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS, &c.; their MACHINERY and necessary Buildings; also, to SUPPLY MACHINERY, ENGINES, BOILERS, &c., complete, landed in Bombay, or delivered at Liverpool.

ESTIMATES FREE on application, for Machinery. Messrs. S. & W.'s are AGENTS for Messrs. CURTIS, SONS and Co., Manchester, for the supply of Cotton Spinning and Weaving Machinery, through whom BOILERS and ENGINES and MILL GEAR are obtained from Messrs. HICKS HARGREAVE and Co., Bolton.

Any Contract works supervised; SURVEYING undertaken by the job; VALUATION done on moderate terms. Any kind of Civil and Mechanical Engineering undertaken.

Our Terms are lower than those of any other professional Firm in Bombay.

SCOTT & WASLEKAR,
Bombay, July, 1883.

T. W. SCOTT, C. E., Architect.
N. N. WASLEKAR, C. E., M. E., &c.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "BOOLDANA," 2,823 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 1st August, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Cocoanada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PUNJAUB," 1,080 tons, on MONDAY, 30th July, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on FRIDAY, 3rd August, 1883, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, on SATURDAY, 11th August, 1883.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 26th July, 1883. Agents.

FAVRE LEUBA & Co., BOMBAY.

WATCHMAKERS TO THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

IMPORTANT TO SHIP CAPTAINS.

Chronometers Cleaned,
Chronometers Repaired,
Chronometers Rated,*
Chronometers given on Hire,**
Sextants Adjusted,
Index and Horizon Glasses Re-silvered,
Agates Replaced in Compasses,
Barometer Tubes Replaced, &c., &c.

Only the most experienced and thoroughly competent European Assistants employed in this branch, and all Repairs executed by us are guaranteed to be equal to best London workmanship.

* We take our Rates from an Astronomical Regulator of the highest standard, giving a mean variation of 1.4 seconds per month.

** A few thoroughly reliable instruments with splendid Rates always ready for delivery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POLO, POLO.

	Cash Prices.
CANES, with ashwood heads.....each	Rs. 2 4
CANES, with boxwood heads..... "	3 0
BALLS .....per doz.	6 0

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SLICED APPLE RINGS.

AMERICAN EVAPORATED APPLES.

Delicious for Pies and Stewing.

Cash Re. 1-12 per 2 lb. packet

TREACHER AND CO., Limited, BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

ACCURATE RAIN-GAUGES.

SPECIALLY adopted for collection of heavy downfalls of Rain, and of guaranteed accuracy, complete Rs. 10-8 cash.

Spare graduated measures, Rs. 5.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

LEATHER-BACKED HORSE BRUSHES.

THE Backs of these Brushes being made entirely of Leather, strongly sewn, are more pliable and effective than the ordinary Wooden Brush, and are more durable.

Cash Price Rs. 4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

RUBBER LAWN-TENNIS BALLS.

Cash per doz.

BEST UNCOVERED, 2 inch.....	Rs. 3 0
BEST UNCOVERED, 2½ inch.....	" 3 8
FLANNEL COVERED, Silk Sewn, Regulation size.....	" 8 0
FLANNEL COVERED, Catgut Sewn, Regulation size.....	" 8 0

TREACHER AND COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BYCULLA CO-OPERATIVE STORES.

ICES, HAM, SANDWICHES,
PASTRY, COMFITS, COLD DRINKS,
NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES,
DRAUGHT BEER AND PORTER,
Fresh from the original casks,
WINES, SPIRITS, ALES, STOUT,
PROVISIONS AND OILMANSTORES.

RAIN-GAUGES.

SIMPLE, without mechanism, and adapted to the large rainfall of India. The accuracy each instrument is guaranteed.

The Apparatus complete, Rs. 10-8.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET,

SOUND, WHOLESOME, RICH,
UNSURPASSED IN ANY MARKET.

Quarts, Rs. 10; Pints, Rs. 5-8 per dozen.

KEMP AND CO., Limited.
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG,

5, Meadow-street.

MACHINE-CUT TOBACCOS.

NEUBERG'S CELEBRATED
"GOLDEN BLOCK MIXTURE"
MANUFACTURED DAILY.
Per 1 lb. tin—Rs. 3-0 | Per ½ lb. tin—Re. 1-10.

NEUBERG'S
VIRGINIA HONEY-DEW,
"AN OLD SMOKER'S CHOICE."
Re. 1-12 per ½ lb. tin.

NEUBERG'S
GOLDEN SHAG,
Highly recommended, combining within itself the delicate aroma of the purest Golden Leaf, and the pleasant fulness of the choicest Virginia.
Re. 1-12 per ½ lb. tin.

NEUBERG'S
"GOLDEN LEAF" BIRD'S-EYE,
FRESH AND FRAGRANT.
As. 14 per ½ lb. tin.

NEUBERG'S
"RIFLE MIXTURE."
Attention is respectfully invited to this latest *specialite*,
A Marvel of cheapness.
Re. 1-4 per 1 lb. tin.

FINEST
SYRIAN LATAKIA,
RICH AND AROMATIQUE,
Re. 1-12 per ½ lb. tin.

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS

in perfect bouquet and condition.

	Rs.
"Industria" ... ... per box of 100	15
"Upmann" Reg. Emp. ... ... " 50	45
"Industria" ... ... " 50	8
"Flor El Todo" ... ... "	20
"La Lucca" Reg. Reina ... ... "	21
"Manual Garcia" Mon Plaisir ... ... " 25	8
"La Flor d'Espana" Exquisitos... ... "	12
Do. do. Bouquets. ... ... "	14

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. S. MOUNT LEBANON has ARRIVED from Glasgow and Liverpool, and is DISCHARGING in the PRINCE'S DOCK.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

PEN-HOLDERS.

BEST IVORY SILVER-MOUNTED PEN-HOLDERS.

Price Rs. 4 each.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART, BOMBAY,
A few paces from the *Times of India* Buildings.

MINTON TILES.

"MINTON" white enamelled Bath-room and Wall TILES, 6 in. square, price Rs. 2-8 per doz. Pavement, Art and Encaustic Tiles supplied from stock, or procured to order. Further information on application to

WARDEN & Co.

32, Meadow-street, Fort.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Army Clothing, Byculla, up to noon on TUESDAY, the 7th proximo, for the SUPPLY of 1,823, and possibly more, WADDED COATS of colours as per samples which can be seen in this office.

Parties desirous of tendering will be furnished with blank forms of tenders and schedules and with all particulars on application.

J. M. SEXTON, Colonel,
Superintendent, Army Clothing.

Bombay, 28th July, 1883.

SHOLAPOOR SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given that an ADINTERIM DIVIDEND of Rupees seventy-five per fully paid-up share for the half-year ending 30th June, 1883, will be paid on and after WEDNESDAY, the 1st proximo, between the hours of 12 a.m. and 3 p.m. at the Company's office, No. 2, Church Lane, Fort, to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 28th instant, on production of share certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 30th instant, to MONDAY, the 6th proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

MORARJEE GOCULDAS & CO.,
Agents.

Fort, No. 2, Church Lane, Bombay, 28th July, 1883.

WHISKY.

THE OLD HEAD blend is perhaps the finest, as it is one of the most celebrated of Irish beverages, and is to Ireland what the EDINA is to the sister country. Each of these spirits may be relied on as PERFECT of its class.

EDINA.....Per dozen	Rs. 24
OLD HEAD..... " " "	24
OLD HEAD..... " " "	26

KEMP & Co., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
AND
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal 1873.)

GENERAL AND WHOLESALE PRICE LISTS FURNISHED ON RECEIPT OF CARD.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S
CHOLERA TINCTURE.

WITHOUT exception the best of all remedies for Diarrhœa, Cholera, and complaints of a like nature, whether for domestic use or in travelling. Under the recommendation of eminent Medical Men it has for several years been extensively used all over the Presidency, and with results which have everywhere inspired confidence. In Guzerat especially, which has been the scene of repeated cholera visitations, its efficacy testify to its efficacy. Directions in English, Guzeratee and Urdu on each phial.

Per phial Re. 1; per dozen Rs. 10.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co.'s MACHINES are the simplest, latest improved, the cheapest, the most durable, and the convenient sewing machines in the world for families, seamstresses, milliners, shoe and harness-makers, etc., etc. For cash or on hire. 10 per cent. discount for cash. 2, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

NIGHT-LIGHTS.—No Lamp required, with direction for use, burns eight hours. NURSERY LAMP'S complete, keeps children's food warm, important to all.—BARTON & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE, a few FIREPROOF SAFES on STANDS. Apply to Mr. ESSUBJEE ADAMJEE, Meadow-street, Fort.

WANTED, in a Solicitor's firm, TWO COPYING CLERKS. They must write neat and fast. Apply by letter to B. and H., care of this paper.

"OUR SPECIALITE" Washing Tweed SUITS, guaranteed all-wool, Rs. 14, cash only. S. A. LACKA and Co., Tailors, Meadow-st., Fort, Bombay.

THOSE willing to acquire better than superficial KNOWLEDGE of FRENCH and LATIN should go to Mr. NAZARETH, Fort, Tamarind Lane, S.J.

MALTESE CIGARETTES—Duchess, specially made of the choicest Turkish tobacco and splendidly packed up to retain their aroma, Rs. 2 per box of 90.—Howard & Co.

125° KEROSINE-OIL FOR SALE. Apply to THARIA TOPAN, or the GODOWN-KEEPER at Mazagon.

FOR SALE, a black Waler MARE, sound, also a small DOG-CART. Apply SURGEON HATCH, Malabar Hill.

FOR SALE, a bay Arab HORSE, broken to single and double harness. Apply to C. STEPHENS and SONS, Girgaum.

THE Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office amount to Six Millions Pounds Sterling and the Revenue exceeds £876,000 per annum.

MILLER and RICHARDS' PRINTING PRESSES and TYPES, &c., kept in stock FOR SALE at EWING and Co.'s, Sole Agents, Calcutta.

TO BE SOLD, Hunyadi Janos, Mineral Water, at Re. 1-4-0 per quart bottle. at B. PHILLIPS and Co.'s Pharmacy, 17, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE CHAMPION CUE, as used by Roberts, Cooke and all the best players, can only be had from JOHN ROBERTS, Jr., & Co., Limited.

TAILORING.—Just opened out a fine assortment of new Tweeds and Angolas, Waterproof Clothing, &c. Inspection solicited. John Mahomed & Co., 18, Meadow-str.

THE Monsoon Long, India-rubber Waterproof Boots, India-rubber Goloshes, India-rubber Goloshes for Ladies. BADHAM, PILE & Co., Limited.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1883. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

DREHER BEER (Vienna Brewery).—Fresh and sparkling, just to hand per s.s. Orion. In cases of 4 dozen quarts. Rs. 6 per dozen.—J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

WANTED, a BAND-MASTER from November next. Applicants, please apply, stating salary required and forwarding copies of testimonials, to BAND PRESIDENT, 1st Bombay Grenadiers, Mhow.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—WANTED, by an experienced European, a SITUATION as ASSISTANT or otherwise, is able to take charge and manage a whole Establishment. Apply early to "M," care of this office.

FOR SALE, a very well bred brown WALER, 16 hands, 6 years old; and good tempered. Also a high caste grey Arab HORSE, 15 hands, 4 years old. Can be seen at ABDOOL RUZACKS DABACHEL'S STABLE, Bhendy Bazaar.

P. RATANJI, WATCHMAKER, has always in stock TOWER CLOCKS with one, two, or four dials, suitable for Mills, Factories, Hospitals and other public buildings. Prices moderate. No. 10, Forbes street, Fort, Bombay.

FOUR ANNA SHARE in an old established business, the net profits of which during the last three years have been Rs. 58,087-7-1, is offered to an active man who can advance Rs. 20,000 as a loan at nine per cent per annum, repayable by five annual instalments of Rs. 4,000 each. Address "W. W.," care of this paper.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 5-8.—Apply to the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

CHEDDAR, DUTCH and GRUYERE CHEESE on cut. BACON & HAM, Sandwiches, &c., &c., also oilmanstores, at PEARCE'S, Apollo-street.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S RENOWNED SPIRITS.

Cash. Per doz. Rs.	a.					Cash. Per doz. Rs.	a.
54	0	... Special invalid	... BRANDY	... O. O. O. O.	...	54	0
		Matured expressly for Medicinal use, 15 years old.					
33	0	... Fine Old Pale	... BRANDY	... O. O. O.	...	33	0
		The celebrated Heart-labelled pure, soft, and delicate.					
30	0	... Old Pale	... BRANDY	... O. O.	...	30	0
		A choice matured Spirit.					
26	0	... Pale	... BRANDY	... O.	...	26	0
		Good and pure.					
22	8	... Fine Old	... WHISKY	... Glenlivet	...	22	8
		The cream of Scotch Whiskies.					
22	8	... Fine Old	... WHISKY	... Irish	...	22	8
		Soft, mellow, and mild.					
15	0	... Superior	... HOLLANDS	... Old	...	15	0
		A good wholesome spirit.					
20	0	... Plymouth	... GIN	... Dry	...	20	0
		Very palatable flavour.					
18	0	... Unsweetened	... GIN	...Very superior	...	18	0
		Pure and fine by age.					
17	0	... Sweetened	... GIN	... Old Tom	...	17	0
		High quality and delicate flavour.					
22	8	... Finest	... RUM	... Old Jamaica	...	22	8
		An exquisite spirit softened by age.					

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.

WINE MERCHANTS,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

VALUE-PAYABLE POST.

ASQUITH AND LORD,

IN order to secure to their Patrons and Constituents the advantages of the prevailing "Cash system," allow 10 per cent. discount off their CASH RATES on all Parcels sent per VALUE-PAYABLE POST over Rs. 20 value; also CARRIAGE and PACKING FREE.

Catalogues and Patterns on receipt of Application.

ASQUITH & LORD,

THE WELL-KNOWN OUTFITTERS,

BOMBAY.

NEW MUSIC! NEW MUSIC!

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

NEW SONGS—At Re. 1-8 each.

Brave Drummer Dick ..	..J. Dicks	Three Magpies Train ..	..J. L. Roeckel.
Changes ..	..J. L. Molloy.	Making and Dreaming ..	..J. L. Molloy.
Hope, my Darling	..A. H. Behrend.	ing ..	..E. Harraden.
I will come ..	..F. H. Cowen.	ask nothing more	..F. Marzials.
Loved for ever	..W. Carter.	at the stile	..A. H. Behrend.
Marjory's Cuckoo	..E. Harraden.	[illegible] to thy Heart	..F. L. Moir.
My life for thee	..Stephen Adams.	Hope, my Darling	..A. H. Behrend.
Northcrmer	..C. Barri.	Hand and Heart	..F. L. Moir.
Not Yet ..	..A. H. Behrend.	Just as well ...	..F. Marzials.
Shipwright ..	..A. L. Mora.	Once, only once!	..C. Dick.
		Sweet and Twenty	..C. Dick.
		The Way of the World ..	..J. L. Molly.
		What shall I say?	..F. N. Lohr.
		Be always mine	..M. Wellings.
		The Sailor's Bride	..C. Dick.
		The Skipper's Star	..A. Brooke.
		Trusty as Steel	..C. Pinsuti.
		This is my Dream	..M. Wellings.

NEW COMIC SONGS—At Re. 1-8 each.

Amateur Yachtsman ..	Lots of Love for Breakfast... ..	Tut, tut, tut, who'd have thought it?..A. Roberts.
I'm a Chappie ..	..Corney Grain.	..G. H. Macdermott.
	..Corney Grain.	You are you know, you know you are..A. Lloyd.

NEW VOCAL DUETS—At Re. 1-8 each.

Meeting, for Contralto and Baritone	...C. Pinsuti.	Pathway Fair, for Contralto and Tenor ..J. L. Roeckel.
Eyes ..	...M. Gould.	Love shall never die..F. L. Moir.
		Night .. ...M. Welling.

NEW DANCE MUSIC—At Re 1-8 each.

Southern Breeze, Waltz	...J. Meissler.	Fedora Waltz	P. Bucalossi.
Midshipmite, Polka	..F. Loffler.	Firelight Fancies	do. G. Coote.
A Day's Ride, Waltz	..C. Lorothian.	Mis Cara ..	do. P. Bucalossi.
		Estudiantina ..	do. E.J. Waldteufel.
		In the Twilight Waltz	C. Coote.
		Recits D'Amour	do. E. Waldteufel.
		Thine Alone, Duet	do. J. Meissler.

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A Pleines Voiles, Barcarolle	..G. Ferraris	.. 1	8	Il Moto Continuo 2 fingered by J. Trekell	..C. M. Weber	.. 1	2
Brillante Rondo in E flat (augered by J. Trekell	..Weber ...	.. 1	8	Mailblumen	do. ...F. Oesten ...	.. 1	2
Deuxieme Nocturne	do. ..J. Laybach	.. 1	2	Nocturne in F. Minor	do. ...F. Chopin ...	.. 1	2
Le Desir	do. ..H. Cramer	.. 1	2	Polacca in E	do. ...C. M. Weber	.. 1	2
Parade March ...	... ...H. Stanislaus	.. 1	2	Réverie in G.. ..	do. ...H. Roseller	.. 1	2
Polichinel Equisse	... ...P. Von Thugginer	1	8	Storm Rondo ..	.. ..Steibelt's ..	.. 1	8
Rayon d'Amour...	.. ...G. Ferraris	.. 1	8	Sea Flowers ..	... ...G. Lange ...	.. 1	8
				Vive le Soldat, Galop Militaire	...G. Lange ...	.. 1	8
				The Waterfall ..	.. ..M. Watson...	.. 1	2

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NOTICES.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER F

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 28.

WITH the exception of a fall of ⅛ in three per cent. Consols, which are quoted at 99⅜, there is no alteration in any of the leading London Stock Exchange Securities. Money is unchanged. A payment of about £100,000 in the Bank of England is reported.

In the General Produce Market Linseed continues firmer. Rapeseed is also firm; Gujerat Yellow on spot has advanced to 55s. per quarter, coast and freight terms. Wheat, however, is flat, with a slight drop in prices. The total afloat for U. K. is estimated at 1,430,000 quarters.

The Manchester Piece-goods Market is quiet, but steady.

The Liverpool Cotton Market on Friday closed strong for Americans. Surats and arrivals are quiet. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 800 bales Surats. Middling-Uplands is 1-16d. higher, say 5½d., but there is no other change in spot prices. The New York telegrams advise no fluctuation either in ready Cotton or futures. On Saturday the Liverpool Market closed firm: Surats quiet: arrivals steady: Sales 10,000 bales, of which 800 bales Surats. Prices unaltered. No change whatever in New York.

The American crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1883.	1882.	1881.
Week's receipts	8,000	5,100	18,400
" Exports to U. K.	7,000	11,000	29,000
" " to Continent..	6,000	3,000	4,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept...	5,916,000	4,628,100	5,710,400
" Exports to U.K. " ...	2,875,000	2,231,000	2,689,000
" " to Cont. " ...	1,936,000	1,236,000	1,713,000
" Stock in the ports.....	331,000	208,000	262,000
Saturday's receipts	1,000	400	2,300

The total visible supply for all Europe on the 27th instant, affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1883.	1882.	1881.
Total supply of all kinds	2,120,000	1,740,000	2,010,000
" " Surats.....	541,000	779,000	494,000
For the U. K. only the figures are:—			
Stock in Liverpool	955,000	736,000	780,000
" London.....	45,000	73,000	45,000
American afloat	40,000	30,000	90,000
East Indian "	144,000	208,000	95,000
	1,184,000	1,045,000	1,008,000
Price of Mid-Uplands.....	5½d.	7 1-16d.	6 13-16d.
" Fair Dhollera	3¾d.	4 9-16d.	4 3-16d.
Difference	1¾d.	2¼d.	2¾d.

EXCHANGE is in shade weaker, and three months' credits have been placed at 1s. 7⅞d. For forward delivery, we doubt whether the rates current yesterday are now obtainable. Reuter still quotes Bar Silver at 50 7-16d. per oz., but private advices yesterday named 1-16. more, and we have not heard of any change. Calcutta is still quoted 1s. 7 31-32d. for six months' sight Merchants' Bills, but the rate for telegraphic transfer is reduced from 1s. 7 7-16d. to 1s. 7 13-32d.

Bank Bills on Demand.....	1s. 7 15-32 to ¼d.
Do. Telegraphic Transfer.....	1s. 7 7-16d.
Do. three months' sight	1s. 7 21-32d.
Credits, do. do.	.....1s. 7¾d.
Francs, do. do.	.....Fcs 2·08½.

GOVERNMENT PAPER unchanged. 4 per cents, Rs. 99½; 4½ per cents, Rs. 103⅞ to Rs. 103⅞.

SHARES.—Colaba Land and Port Canning shares have advanced to Rs. 822½ and Rs. 360 respectively. In Press Companies Berars have improved to Rs. 605; Akbars to Rs. 1,105; some Mofussils have changed hands at Rs. 455 per share. Mill shares are strong, and rates have further risen Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per share. Business is reported in Alliances at Rs. 950; Bombay Uniteds at Rs. 1,050; Central Indias at Rs. 750; Coorlas at Rs. 945; Dhurrumseys at Rs. 660; Empress at Rs. 870; Hindostans at Rs. 1,155; Hyderabads at Rs. 1,260; Jewraj Balloos at Rs. 1,320; Khataos at Rs. 1,110; Manockjee Petits at Rs. 1,425; Mazagons at Rs. 262½; Morarjees at Rs. 1,555; New Great Easterns at Rs. 1,090; Orientals at Rs. 770; Southern Indias at Rs. 542½; Victorias at Rs. 880; Western Indias at Rs. 1,045; and Framjee Petits at Rs. 900.

COTTON.—The stronger tone of the Liverpool market has led to firmness on the part of sellers, who are asking a further advance on yesterday's prices. Exporters, on the other hand, are loth to operate, and no important transactions have come to our notice. We quote:—

	Per candy.
Machine-ginned Broach,	.....Rs. 175
Comrawuttee, Fine	..... none.
Do. F. G.	..... " 162
Do. Good	..... " 157
Do. F. G. F.	..... " 150
Dholleras, Fine	..... none.
Do. F. G.	..... " 162
Do. Good	..... " 156-157
Do. F. G. F.	..... " 148-149
Do. Good	..... " 135
Bengal Good	..... " 156
Westerns Good	..... " 135
Do. F. G. F.	..... " 163-164
Dharwar Sawginned, Good	..... " 135
Comras	..... " 140

[illegible]dy, with a moderate amount of [illegible] Rs. 5-9 per cwt.

[illegible] in good request at yesterday's [illegible]rat, Rs. 7-8 to Rs. 7-9 per cwt.; [illegible] Rs. 7-9.

[illegible]tive, and the business passing is of [illegible] We quote:—White Pessie No. [illegible]33½; Yellow, Rs. 27½ to Rs. 28½; [illegible] 20½ to Rs. 27; and Catha R[illegible] to Rs. 25 per candy.

GRAINS.—Rice quiet but steady at 15s. for Wheat, and 17s 6d. to 18s. 9d. for Measurement to Liverpool *via* Canal. Owners are still holding for 32s. 6d. for Open Charter to U. K. or Continent, September-October loading.

PIECE-GOODS.—The clearances from the bazaar are gradually increasing, but owing to the large supplies in the hands of Native indentors, prices show no change.

COPPER is quiet, and some parcels to arrive have changed hands at Rs. 45½ per cwt.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Recta, 1,912 tons, Captain A. Ross, sailed on the 29th instant for Havre, with a general cargo.

THE barque Moel Rhiwan, 1,085 tons, Captain J. Williams, will sail to-day for Falmouth, with a general cargo.

THE B. and P. S. N. Co.'s steamer Mobile, 1,916 tons, Captain C. Doert, sailed on the 28th instant for Kurrachee, with a general cargo.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Grant, 2,305 tons, Captain A. Campbell, sailed on the 28th instant for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Columbian, 1,404 tons, Captain G. J. Baldwin, sailed on the 29th instant for Jeddah, with a general cargo, and 1,000 pilgrims.

THE A. H. Lloyd's Co.'s steamer Vorwaerts, 1,547 tons, Captain F. Egger, sailed on the 28th instant for China &c., with a general cargo, and Mr. and Mrs. Forsythe, and two deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Pachumba, 544 tons, Captain T. Johnston, arrived in harbour on the 28th instant from Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. Paul, four native officers, 12 deck.

THE A. H. Lloyd's Co.'s steamer Medusa, 1,775 tons Captain G. Ragusin, sailed on the 28th instant for Trieste, &c., with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Rev. Dr. Fulner, Rev. F. Bottari, Rev. and Mrs. Kinger and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Allroy, and one deck.

THE steamer Mount Lebanon, 1,555 tons, Captain Frank E. Wiltson, arrived in harbour on the 28th instant from Liverpool, (30th ultimo), with the following cargo:—7,126 packages piece-goods, 461 bales twist, 620 bars, 85 plates and 13 cases iron, 45 packages clocks, 7 packages provision, 2,220 cakes spelter, 5 packages thread, 91 packages disinfecting powder, 16 packages brasswire, 3,122 packages iron hoops, 625 packages iron sheets, 2 Nos. brass bolts, 8 bundles brass bolts, 66 packages copper, 188 packages alum, 39 packages zinc, 8 packages colors and paint, 18 packages steel iron, 51 packages spirit, 17 packages papers, 12 packages umbrellas, 32 packages fireclay, 60 packages lead-ore, 200 packages nails, 25 packages hardware, 7 packages iron-ware, 50 packages brass, 126 packages whitelead, 44 packages medicine, 7 packages provision, 40,000 Nos. brick, and many packages of machinery and merchandise. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

ARRIVALS.

July	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
28	Pachumba (s)	Johnston....	Kurrachee, July 25.
	M. Lebanon (s) ..	Whitson	Liverpool, June 30.
	Hesperia (s)	Bruno	Marseilles, July 24.
29	Clan Alpine (s)	Soutar	Glasgow, June 26.
	Adria (s)	Raffin	Mauritius, July 15.

DEPARTURES.

July	Vessels.	Commander.	Destinations.
28	Mobile (s)	Doert	Kurrachee.
	Clan Grant (s)	Campbell	Calcutta.
	Vorwaerts (s)	Egger	China, &c.
	Medusa (s)	Ragusin	Trieste, &c.
29	Recta (s)	Ross	Havre.
	Columbian (s)	Baldwin	Jeddah.

The barque Moel Rhiwan, Williams, to Falmouth obtained her port-clearance on Saturday last.

The following vessels were entered for loading on Saturday last:—
Steamer Bangalore, to China, &c.
Ship County of Haddington, to Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

July. ARRIVALS.

24 Juniata (s) .....Harrington..New York, Nov. 28.
Donar (s) .....Kuhn .....Cardiff, June 10.
Belfast .....Balderston ..Liverpool, April 24.
25 Maharani (s).....Burleigh ....Rangoon, July 18.
Governor (s) .....Vallant ....Liverpool.
Selamanca.....Bryce .....Rio de Janeiro, May 28
Noman.....Ohlsson .....Port Natal, June 15.

DEPARTURES.

July 24.—Steamers Wuotan and Goorkha. Ship Baron Aberdare. Barque Allahabad.
July 25.—Steamer Curlew. Schooner Messina.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 28.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Merton Hall s—36 bales cotton, Goculbhoy Moolchund; 27 bales cotton, Laljee Ludha; 100 bales cotton, Mugon Jaitha; 25 bales wool, Thos H. Moore and Co; 1,600 Rewris linseed, Wallace and Co.
Armenia s—190 bales cotton, Harrydass Soonderdass; 151 bales cotton, Pragjee Dayall; 190 bales cotton, Coovercjee Lilladhur; 81 bales cotton, Tunchordass Khimjee; 100 bales wool, Damodur Khimjee; 175 bales wool and 25 bales rags, Nursee Khutow; 600 cwts myrabolams, Coovercjee Nursee; 8 casks myrabolams and 97 cwts nux vomica, Premjee Kewall; 800 cwts wheat, Moo jee Jewraj and Co; 2,400 cwts wheat, Killick Nixo and Co; 3,201 cwts linseed, Aldridge Salmon and Co; 1,555 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers; 5 bales hides, Perstonjee Eduljee; 500 cwts wheat, Vussonjee Narranjee and Co; 900 cwts myrabolams, Lalljee Poonsee and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Indus s—1 bale skins, Ewart Latham and Co; 15 bales skins, Esmail Gangjee and Co; 82 bales hides and skins, Owen and Okell; 1 ball silk waste, F. B. Captain.

FOR PORT SAID.

Airy s—10,000 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Recta s—3,000 cwts linseed and 1,650 cwts rapeseed, Lang Moir and Co; 150 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

Thorndale s—3,825 cwts poppyseed, 20,000 cwts linseed, 1,750 cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.
Clan Munroe s—4,000 cwts linseed and 6,000 cwts rapeseed, Killick Nixon and Co; 6,299½ cwts rapeseed, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Inchulva s—4,850 cwts linseed, Ewart Latham and Co; 2,019½ cwts wheat and 650 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR VENICE.

Medusa s—15 cwts copra, G. Angeli.

FOR BOSTON.

Armenia s—1 case shawls, Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Armenia s—5 packages carpets &c., Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Armenia s—27 packages carpets, blackwood furniture, &c. Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Booldana s—160 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Luckmedass.

FOR KOBE.

Bangalore s—100 bales twist, C. H. B. Forbes and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Bangalore s—68 bales twist, Framjee Rustomjee Papa.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bangalore s—138 bales cotton, Dewooran Ramcoovar; 68 bales cotton, Dowlutram Foolchund; 25 bales twist Framjee Rustomjee Papa.

MILITARY, INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JULY 27.

Mercer, Lieut., R. H. A., on duty, from Poona.
Dyson, Lieut., 26th Bombay N.I., on duty, from Poona.

July 28.

Cave, Captain, Suffolk, on sick leave, from Fyzabad.
Light, Lieut., 17th Bombay N.I., on leave, from Indore.

DEPARTURES.—JULY 28.

Dyson, Lieut., 26th Bombay N.I., to join, to Baroda.
Mercer, Lieut., R.H.A., to join, to Meerut.
Fordyce, Lieut., Staff Corps, on leave, to Ceylon.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. the Hon. L. H. BAYLEY, Commandant, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, July 30.

There will be Drill at the Town Hall on Wednesday next, the 1st proximo, at 9 p.m. Rifles and accoutrements will be issued at the Town Hall.

Serjeant J. M. Lang, E. Company, is granted six months' leave from this date to proceed to Karachi, and to take his rifle and accoutrements with him.

By order,
A. H. ATKINSON,
Capt. and Adjt., B.V.R.C.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Head-quarters, Poona, July 27.

The C.-in-C. is pleased to make the following appointments:—

26th Regt. N. I.—Jamadar Shekh Fazal to be Native Adjt. from the 20th July 1883 vice Govind Nair removed.

Colaba Depôt.—Lieut. J. T. Brinkley, 2nd Battn., North Staffordshire Regt., to be Staff Officer, vice Captain Archdale.

With reference to G. G. O. No. 407 of the 25th inst., it is notified that the undermentioned officer has been seconded for service on the Staff:—Capt. W. A. Witherall, S. C., (Wing Officer 22nd Regt. N. I.) Dep. Assist. Adjt. Genl. for Musketry.

With reference to G. G. O. No. 396 of the 24th inst., Surgn. A. Milne, I. M. D., was placed on General Duty Presy. Circle, with effect from the 4th July, 1883.

Surgn. A. Milne, I. M. D., is transferred from General Duty Presy. Circle to General Duty Poona Circle, to travel at the public expense under para. 514, clause (*f*) Transport Regulations Part II.

Under instructions from the Horse Breeds, War Office, it is intimated that Lt. E. Bickford, No. 7 Batty. 1st Bgde Scottish Divn., has been appointed to No. 9 (Mountain) Batty, 1st Bgde. Cinque Ports Divn., and he will join it forthwith under clause (*i*) para. 256, Transport Regulations Part I.; and clause (*k*) para. 514, Transport Regulations Part II.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to England with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Royal Horse Artillery.—Lt. G. S. Jones (D.-B. R. H. A.) for 12 months on medical certificate.

Royal Engineers.—Lt. T. J. W. Prendergast, for 12 months, on medical certificate.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

Gloucestershire Regt. (2nd Battn.)—Capt. E. Law, to Bombay, from 6th Aug. to 21st Oct. 1883, on private affairs.

29th Regt. N. I.—Major W. F. Sandwith, to Bombay from 1st to 9th July, 1883, on medical certificate.

Army Medical Dept.—Surgn. C. L. Young, to remain in England, from 22nd July to 21st Oct. 1883, on medical certificate.

HIGH COURT—JULY 30.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice PINHEY and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

446-80—Jefferson, B and D—Tricumji Veiji and another vs. Thackersey Jaitha and another. J. C. Cama, Macfarlane and E., and R. M. Sayani.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice PINHEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

New Long Causes.

162-83—Junardhen G.—Labchund Sewdas and another vs. Manalal Rambux and another.

Long Causes.

29-81—Jefferson, B. and D.—C. A. Turner vs. Haji Beebee and others—Craigie, L. and O.—Part heard. For further directions and costs.

520-80—Bomanji and H.—Murarji Poonja vs. Cooverji Ludha and another—Hore, C. and B.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice LATHAM.)

For Judgment.

491-81—Tyabji and D.—Jayshunker Mahadew vs. Munglee and others—Skipsey and W.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

528-81—Tyabjee and D.—Khudizabebee and others vs Jetha Dewjee and others—Crawford and B.—Part heard.

78-80—In person—(Paupers)—Ismail Khan and another vs. Abdool Gani and others—In person.

372-82—Chaik and W.—L. Singer vs. Dhunjibhoy Hormusjee Khan—J. C. Cama.

557-80—Jefferson, B. and D.—Heeralal Jumnadas vs. Pujaralal Kasheramji and another—Tyabji and D.

421-82—Bomanji and T.—The Western India S. and M. Co. vs. S. G. Sigg Sulzer—Payne and G.

372-82—Tyabji and D.—Surdar Begum vs. Khoja Mahomed Mehrudin—M. M. Munshi.

70-82—Chaik and W.—Shri Ranee Bohuji Maraj vs. Heerai Jumnadas and others—Tyabji and D., Jefferson, B. and D., and in person.

439-82—In person.—(A pauper). Cullianji Damodhur vs. Muccoon Madhowji and another.—In person.

440-82—In person.—(A pauper).—Dosibai vs. Jamsetji Dorabji Itchapoorea.

391-82—Tyabji and D.—Dharsibai Jessa vs. Fatmabai and another—In person.

430-82—Ardesir and H.—Hormusji Dossabhoy Thoothee vs. Dhunjibhoy Muncherji Cooper—Pestonji K.

189-81—Smith and F.—Curseudas Ludha and others vs. Narrotum Jairam—M. M. Munshi.

325-82—Tyabji and D.—Cassilal Mithalal vs. Narayen Canji and others—M. M. Munshi.

331-82—Shapurji and T.—Rambilas Pokermal vs. Hurry Canji and others—Hore C. and B.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BIRDWOOD.)

For dismissal.

41-83—M. H. Khan.—Esmalji Budroodin vs. Poondlick Narayen Laud.—Chaik and W.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

318-82—Macfarlane and E.—Pandurung Jesoba Sungirri vs. Bolia Mungesh Wagle and another—Shapurjee and T.

327-82—Smith and F.—Dhunjee Mowjee vs. J. F. Sleeman —Chaik and W.

342-82—Peyne and G.—C. A. Turner vs. Framji Cursetji Javari.—Nanu and H.

Petition for hearing.

In the matter of the Trustees and Mortgagees' Powers Act, being Act 28 of 1866, and in the matter of the last Will and Testament of Ardaseer Hormarjee, deceased —Chaik and W.—Hormarjee Ard seer Hormarjee and another vs. Meherbai and others—Cleveland, L. and N.

DEFECTIVE OR FAILING SIGHT.

THE sense of sight is so valuable that the importance of perfect and carefully adjusted spectacles can scarcely be overrated; although the wearing of single eye-glasses should be strictly avoided, we have the highest medical authority, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection generally employed, are frequent causes of irremediable injury to the sight; and as no present economy can compensate for such a loss, it behoves all to be cautious how they are tempted to use the common pebble or glass spectacles now so generally sold.

For the guidance of those who are using pebble spectacles, it may be stated that when the pebbles are cut *against* the grain, and not polished on the principle which has been universally declared the most appropriate, based on scientific research, they are injurious to the sight.

Unfortunately as the unnecessary wearing of spectacles undoubtedly is, the common notion that their use should be postponed to the utmost is proved beyond dispute to be a grave mistake.

Being in possession of all the optical instruments taken over by us from Dr. A. Menist, we are not only in a position to suit the eye sight to perfection, but to supply different accommodations for each eye which so frequently are needed.

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IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross," engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore, purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.

*** "AGENTS WANTED."

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

GODFREY—July 26, at Hurda, Central Provinces, Charlotte Elizabeth, wife of W. T. A. Godfrey, Traffic Department, G. I. P. Ry., of a son.

DEATHS.

BOYNE—July 25, at the residence of his brother at Bellary, Caroline Matilda, the dearly loved wife of J. Hastings Boyne, Rev. Department, Accounts Branch, Bombay, and only child of the late James Raymond, Esq., Dy. Marshal H. H.'s County Jail. (Bangalore papers please copy.)

LINDSAY—July 27, at Bank of Bengal Agency, Bombay, Violet Kathleen Lisa, only daughter of A. M. Lindsay, aged 10 months and 11 days.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DEASE—July 25, at Allahabad, the wife of Mr. P. Dease, of a son (prematurely).

FOLEY—July 24, at Teelanuggur, Sylhet, wife of E. G. Foley, of a daughter.

GILL—July 23, at Amritsur, wife of Mr. William Jas. Gill, Post Master of a daughter.

ISAACSON—July 15, at Dibrugarh, wife of Rev. J. Isaacson, of a daughter.

McNAIR—July 24, at Calcutta, wife of G. B. McNair, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

MARCHANT—CONNELL—July 23, at Fyzabad, William Kirk Marchant, S. M. D., to Catherine Jane, daughter of Lieut. A. Connell (Retired).

DEATHS.

McNAIR—July 26, at Calcutta, Robert Arthur George, infant son of Mrs. and Mr. G. B. McNair.

PRATT—July 25, at Calcutta, Julia, wife of Henry Pratt, aged 37 years.

REINHARDT—July 25, at Madras, John William, eldest son of Mr. A. H. Reinhardt, aged 25.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, JULY 30, 1883.

THE debate in the House of Commons upon Mr. Onslow's amendment to Mr. Stanhope's motion appears to have been converted into a sort of duel *à mort* by Mr. Gladstone, who declared that the Ministry would consider the issue as one big with the fate of the Cabinet. It is not quite easy to understand why the Prime Minister should have made so solemn a declaration on a matter involving—from the point of view of the British Government—simply an expenditure of a few hundred thousand pounds more or less from English resources, for the satisfaction of making an end to Arabi and setting the Khedive on his legs again. The Government, of course, got a large majority, and Mr. Onslow's amendment was rejected. Mr. Stanhope's motion, which was discussed by the House on the 8th May last, was that "in the opinion of this House it is necessary that early steps be taken to reduce the expenditure of India." This thesis he endeavoured to make good by pointing to an alarming increase in expenditure all along the line, but without any specific reference to the charge thrown upon the Indian revenues in connection with the operations in Egypt. His figures and deductions were vitiated by the singular error of taking the gross instead of the net amount of expenditure, so that it was made to appear that disbursements which yielded a profit had simply added to the outgoings. He dwelt upon the outlay on Public Works as if it was a part of the calamitous unthrift which he deplored. In the opinion of experts he failed to make out the case he set himself to establish, and spoiled the materials which he might have used with damaging effect if he had not tried to prove too much. He maintained that there was no elasticity in the revenue of India, disregarding the fact that though the Customs duties had been remitted, and the salt-tax reduced by 25 per cent., the income was steadily increasing, and that the profits realised from the railways now amount to over five crores per annum. He made a good point in respect to the growing expenditure on Civil Service, which was £11,750,000 in 1869-70 and, rising steadily ever since, had now reached to £13,439,000, showing an addition of 12 per cent. With respect to the non-effective Civil Service the figures were even more unpleasant, for "the £1,278,[illegible] in Lord Ripon's time have become £2,[illegible],000 in Lord [illegible]'s time[illegible]" [illegible] and the other items of the dismal catalogue of financial troubles which he described, Mr. Stanhope suggested two remedies—the development of trade in India and the reduction of the debt in England. How the former remedy was to be applied if public works were to be cut down he did not say; nor did he throw much light upon the ways and means of reducing the home charges. And as we have said he did not give even a passing glance at the demand made upon the Indian Exchequer for a contribution towards the Egyptian campaign.

Mr. J. K. Cross did not find it very difficult to meet the indictment thus preferred. He showed that the revenues had increased; that so had trade; and that for the expenditure there was a great deal to show in the way of profitable public works and improved administration throughout the country. He pointed out that the development of public works, so far from being an evil, as Mr. Stanhope appeared to imply, was one of the most paying undertakings in which the Government could indulge. As if to show that were it his cue to unearth grievances, he could do so to rather better effect than the Opposition, Mr. Cross made a very serious statement with regard to the enhancement of the Civil and Military superannuation charges during the last ten years. It appears that in the triennial period ending 1874, the net civil superannuation charges were two and-a-half millions, and the military charges £5,780,000, while in a similar period ending 1883, the same charges were severally £5,500,000, and £8,500,000, together £14,000,000, as against £8,300,000, showing an increase of £5,750,000—an enormous and almost incredible increment in such an item as superannuation charges. But this increment, vast as it is, falls short of the liabilities incurred by some £2,000,000. The estimates for superannuation charges, great as they were, were two millions less than the liabilities, and this sum has now to be met by the War Office and the India Office respectively. If the two millions overdue to the superannuated were to be paid, as they ought to be, out of current revenue, it is clear that Sir Evelyn Baring's surplus of one million, instead of being available for the Egyptian demand, would be converted into a deficit of one million, which we may be very sure the English taxpayer would not feel himself to be at all concerned with. Mr. Cross suggested that the two millions debt should be converted into ten years' annuities, of which £266,000 would fall to the coming year. By this legerdemain the deficit of a million disappears and the surplus of a million remains. We should like to understand how it is that both the War Office and the India Office can under-estimate payments made by line and rule, to the tune of a couple of millions. Since the under-estimate of the Afghan War expenses the public must be prepared for anything. But in every case there ought to be at least the formality of an inquiry, followed by a reasonable amount of moral indignation. Mr. Cross gives no hint as to how the oversight took place, or as to who is responsible for it, and, what is more surprising, no one in the House appears to have paid the slightest attention to such a bagatelle as two millions of money. Mr. Cross moved an amendment to Mr. Stanhope's motion, which would have substituted for the pledge that early steps would be taken to reduce Indian expenditure, the promise that every effort would be made in that direction. The amendment was purely verbal, and the Government allowed it to be negatived without a division, thus virtually accepting Mr. Stanhope's motion. At this point Mr. Onslow moved his addition to Mr. Stanhope's motion.

It was upon Mr. Onslow's amendment, that the renewed debate on Friday last wholly turned. The words of his amendment were, "that this House regrets the decision arrived at by Her Majesty's Government to cast any further burden upon the revenues of India in order to meet the extraordinary charges incurred by the Government on account of the military expedition to Egypt." We have always maintained that, while it would be quite fair that India should contribute her share to the cost of maintaining free communication between her ports and Europe, it was altogether undesirable that her resources should be pledged for that or any other purpose without the Government of India having any voice in the matter. The Government of India was not consulted with regard to the dangers which were said to have arisen in Egypt, or as to the best means of obviating them. The Government at home allowed itself to be led away from the safe and prudent path by M. Gambetta, and all that followed was due entirely to that blunder. It has been the fashion, since the facile victory at Tel-el-Kebir, to assume that the Home Government acted with the insight of genius in that whole matter. Perhaps now that Lord Wolseley has declared that had Arabi Pasha acted upon the advice tendered him, and blocked the Canal before Ismailia was seized, the campaign in Egypt would be now going on, it will be admitted that great risks were run, which it would have been prudent to avoid. Had the Government of India been taken into counsel, it is at least possible that the reckless and unscrupulous suggestions of M. Gambetta,—who believed, and said, with his coffee-house truculence, that "the fellah could only be ruled with the courbash,"—would have been tempered by the more thoughtful and experienced estimate of the possibilities of the situation which might have been expected from a body amongst whom Major Baring had held a leading position. Whatever the result might have been, India should at least have been consulted in a matter vitally concerning her interests. To call upon her to pay an arbitrary share in an adventure which has turned out well, but which might have turned out very badly, is unjust in itself, and is dangerous as a precedent. Why Mr. Gladstone of all men should make a Cabinet question of a contention so unconstitutional, it is not easy to see. Perhaps he found the case of the Opposition too strong to be disposed of in any other way. When Mr. Onslow proposed his amendment, Lord Hartington affected at once to treat it as a proposal to censure the Government. The Chancellor of the Exchequer endeavoured to improve upon that by declaring that the amendment, if carried, would necessitate an increase in English taxation this year to make good the deficiency—an attempt to divert attention from the principle involved, which Sir R. Cross justly denounced as monstrous. Sir W. Harcourt had nothing better to urge than the assertion that, if the amendment were carried, the Budget would have to be recast, and that "it would be playing ducks and drakes with the public money!" There is not much reason to fear that Members of Parliament will play ducks and drakes with English money; the danger is that they may, in the innocence of their hearts, perform that operation with Indian money. Now we have Mr. Cross stating that India ought to pay not merely because she possesses an interest in Egypt and in the Suez Canal, but because Major Baring has telegraphed that there will be a surplus of a million. Mr. Cross has himself shown that if the underestimated superannuation allowances were fully paid up there would not be a surplus but a deficit of a million. But in any case what does the argument come to? If the people of England chose to tax themselves as heavily in proportion to their annual earnings as are the people of India, the Home Government will have a surplus not of one but of many millions to spend in Egypt or elsewhere. But it is very doubtful if they would approve of those millions being disposed of in complete disregard of the views and the protestations of those specially charged with the care of their financial interests. Australia, which is now strong enough to set out on a career of annexation on its own account, is concerned nearly as much as India in the freedom of the Suez Canal. How much have the Australian colonies been called upon to contribute to the cost of the Egyptian campaign?

IN his exhaustive address to the Corporation on Friday, Dr. Blaney examined the question of an increased water-supply for Bombay with that analytical minuteness which generally characterises his speeches. It may well be open to doubt, however, whether the elucidation of public matters gains by excessive [illegible]. The facts connected with the water-supply are so [illegible] statement of them has nothing to gain from the exaggerated conscientiousness which forbids Dr. Blaney to leave aught unsaid. If every speaker on this subject were to avail himself of the privileges of discussion with equal freedom, we fear the doomed babies whom Dr. Blaney, with curious metaphor, desires to see bloom into "flowers of the city," would waste their youthful sweetness long ere the suggested remedies could prolong their drooping lives. But the subject being once opened up, we may reckon on a thoroughly practical discussion of the question. In the article in these columns, from which Dr. Blaney's motion originated, the present deficiency was described, and a brief sketch given of the various proposals which had been made for furnishing a really adequate supply of water for the city. Since we wrote on the subject, the defects in the present water-supply have become more apparent. Numerous complaints have been made in the municipal meetings and in the newspapers respecting the quality of the water. A native contemporary, which we quote elsewhere, "complains bitterly" on this point, and puts the present difficulty very clearly. "In proportion," says the *Rast Goftar*, "that more money is spent in extending the water-supply, the complaints about the quality of the water become louder and more general. Formerly the quality of the water improved after the setting-in of the rains; but at present it is as bad as ever, although we have passed through half the monsoon." It is hardly worth while now going into the historical question whether the Tulsi "tea cup" ought or ought not to have been constructed. Doubtless, if human foresight were more accurate than it has ever been or is likely ever to be, some grander scheme would have been executed. But, on the other hand, it is idle to talk of the money spent on Tulsi and Vehar having been "literally thrown away," and we are glad to see that Dr. Blaney asserts that the present reservoirs would be found useful even if the Tansa scheme were carried into effect. Indeed, Dr. Blaney renders full justice to the good done by the works we possess. He believes that Vehar has saved no less than a lakh of lives, and that not a few must be credited to Tulsi. The city has, therefore, received full value for the money expended on its present water-supply. While admitting, however, our indebtedness to the men who carried out the only scheme which was feasible then, it is no censure on their policy to inquire whether their work has not done all that may be expected of it, and whether the time has not come for a new departure. We have already compared the various schemes which have been suggested, and have expressed a sort of prefatory preference for the most stupendous of them all. It is well, however, that the question should be laid impartially before the public, before those interested merely in desiring an adequate supply of water for the city pin their faith to any particular project. So convinced are the citizens of the necessity of a new scheme, that in all probability the question will turn solely on cost. Dr. Blauey is very sanguine on this point; and has adduced figures to show that the annual charge for the Tansa scheme would not be more than two lakhs. This is a matter, however, on which we shall probably hear a good deal more, before a decision is taken one way or another. Dr. Blaney's motion does no more than bring the question before the Corporation. It asks the Corporation to give an abstract approval to providing "an additional and permanent water-supply from a high-level source which will give the city a continuous service at full pressure," and requires further that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to furnish the Corporation with a scheme. The Municipal Commissioner will not experience much difficulty in executing the task proposed to be assigned to him. A statement of every possible scheme will be found in the archives of the Municipality. All that requires to be done is to correct the estimates to present prices. There is reason to believe that this will result in a reduction. Dr. Blaney speaks of a hundred lakhs as the sum necessary, accepting, as he does, the first estimate for Tansa. This, of course, is by far the most extensive scheme, and one that ought to be faced at any reasonable cost. If any substantial reduction be made in the estimate, it might almost be unnecessary to discuss any other.

WE are glad to see that the pilgrims, or those interested in them, have bestirred themselves to obtain some amelioration of the hardships imposed by the oppressive quarantine regulations of the Turkish Government. When the appointment of a Protector of Pilgrims was under consideration, we warned the Mahommedan community that a Government officer could exercise no control over the pilgrims or the Turkish officials at Jeddah, and that it would be necessary for them to make an effort on behalf of their co-religionists. Quarantine regulations are invariably vexatious, but none known to European travellers bore any resemblance to the barbabous treatment of the Jeddah pilgrims at Camaran. The horrors of detention in this practically desert island were sufficient to create the diseases they were designed to ward off. It was not easy for the British Government to interfere in this matter. We print elsewhere a petition which the Central Asian pilgrims and others from foreign parts have handed to the Turkish Consul-General in Bombay, for presentation to the Sultan. The petition embodies the charges of cruelty and oppression brought previously against the Turkish officials, and exposes the iniquity of quarantine at Camaran. The petitioners acknowledge "the considerate kindness and humane treatment of pilgrims by the

TELEGRAMS.

INDIAN GENTLEMEN IN ENGLAND.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JULY 28.

The Thakores of Morvi and Wudhwan, now in London, and Mr. Abdul Hak are attracting some attention. They were invited by Her Majesty the Queen to the State Ball, and by the Prince of Wales to a garden party. Mr. Abdul Hak was entertained at dinner by Lord Northbrook, and had a private interview with the Secretary of State for India and several Cabinet Ministers.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 28.

The Financial Department professes to have discovered a method by which the information furnished in the Financial Statement can be further condensed. In the new forms, adopted for the first time last March, the increase and decrease columns were omitted, and in the abstracts containing detail of revenue and expenditure, columns were inserted showing separately, first imperial, and second provincial and local, revenue, and expenditure. The English revenue and expenditure were also shown separately. It was thought that no further information could be given without crowding the figures, but the omission of the increase and decrease columns rendered the system defective. Now it is thought that by combining the increase and decrease in one column with *plus* and *minus* signs respectively prefixed, this information may be furnished.

APPOINTMENT.

Mr. F. Leigh, Superintendent, Foreign Office, is to be appointed Assistant Secretary to the Punjab Government.

INDIAN EMIGRATION ACT.

The report of the Select Committee on the Indian Emigration Act will be presented at the next meeting of the Viceroy's Council.

FAILURE OF THE JAVA RICE CROP.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 28.

In reply to a telegram from the Revenue Secretary here, the British Consul at Batavia estimates the deficiency of the Java rice crop at two hundred thousand tons, though he says it is impossible to estimate exactly.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

CHOLERA IN EGYPT.

ALEXANDRIA, JULY 27.

Cholera is slightly on the increase here.

CHOLERA IN CAIRO.

CAIRO, JULY 28.

The mortality from cholera is rapidly diminishing here.

THE FRENCH IN ANNAM.

PARIS, JULY 28.

News has been received that the French troops made a sortie from Hanoi on the 19th of July, killing one thousand Annamites and capturing seven of their guns. The French troops had eleven killed.

THE MORTALITY AMONGST THE BRITISH TROOPS.

LONDON, JULY 28.

The Under-Secretary for War, replying to a question in the House of Lords last night, said that the mortality from cholera amongst the British troops in Egypt now amounted to two officers and twenty-three men.

DEBATE ON INDIAN EXPENDITURE.

The debate upon Mr. Stanhope's motion on Indian expenditure, which was postponed on May 8th, was resumed in the House of Commons last night.

Mr. Cross, in the course of the debate, emphasized the interest India possessed in Egypt and the Suez Canal, and said it was only reasonable that she should pay her share of the late war-expenses. The Hon'ble gentleman said that Major Baring had, moreover, telegraphed that there was a surplus of upwards of a million above the estimate.

Mr. Gladstone announced that the question would be considered a Cabinet one.

The House then negatived Mr. Onslow's amendment, that the cost of the Indian Contingent in the late war should be paid out of the English Exchequer, by 210 votes against 55, and agreed without a division to Mr. Stanhope's motion that "in the opinion of the House it is necessary that early steps be taken to reduce the expenditure of India."

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

SUEZ, JULY 27.

The Anchor Line steamer Utopia, outward bound for Bombay, left here this evening.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, JULY 27.

Last week's sales of Cotton	54,000 bales.
" " Surats	5,000 "
" Imports of Cotton	25,000 "
" " Surats	2,000 "
Stock of Cotton	955,000 "
" Surats	120,000 "
Stock of Cotton in London	45,000 "

LONDON, JULY 27.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed strong. Surats 5d.

The London Cotton market has been firm.

Clair Dholleras ..... 3¾d.

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

Exchange on India, 60 days' sight 1-7 7-16

4 per cent. Rupee Paper 79½

4½ per cent. " 83½

5 per cent. Consols for account 99¾

2½ per cent. Sterling Loan 102½

5 per cent. French Rentes 109½

Bar Silver 50 7-16

The sum of about £100,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

Arrivals—Mareca, Belgica, and Empire.

We regret to hear that Sir Evelyn Baring has been compelled to leave Simla for a few days for the benefit of his health.

On Saturday morning last Dr. Weir, the Acting Municipal Commissioner, opened with some ceremony, for the use of the public, a drinking fountain erected near the Null Bazaar at the expense of Mr. Pekunbas Jugmohundas, a member of the Municipal Corporation, to commemorate the memory of his daughter Vijlibai, who died a year ago.

Mr. H. E. Jacomb, Collector of Bombay and now on furlough in Europe, has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment on an annuity of £1,000.

The *Englishman's* London correspondent sent out a special telegram regarding the Ilbert Bill deputation to Lord Kimberley. The deputation comprised Sir A. Arbuthnot, Mr. Seton-Karr, Mr. Bullen-Smith, Mr. J. M. Maclean, Colonel Hopkinson, and Colonel Malleson. "Lord Kimberley informed the deputation that the Home Government was waiting till a full report had been received from India. He still approved of the principle of the Bill; but would, however, await any possible modifications that might be made by Lord Ripon on consideration of the local opinions." The memorial presented to Lord Kimberley was drawn up by a sub-committee consisting of General Hopkinson, Mr. A. Rogers, Mr. Lethbridge, and Mr. J. M. Maclean.

A despatch has gone home asking for sanction for the Krishna-Bellary Railway scheme.

A Kishnaghur clay figure-maker is now working in one of the Calcutta Exhibition sheds, making life-size figures in clay of "types of the people"—Bengalis, Sikhs, and so on.

News from the frontier, received at Lahore states that Mian Gul, the son of the late Akhund of Swat, has been wounded in a fight with Ashra Khan of Upper Swat.

The next *Fortnightly* will contain an article on Indian affairs by Mr. A. P. Sinnett.

"We *(Englishman)* have reason to believe that, when the mail left England, negotiations were in progress, the object of which was to induce Mr. Goschen to accept the Viceroyalty of India in succession to Lord Ripon, who, it was understood, would retire in October next, that being the earliest date at which it would be convenient for the new incumbent to assume the reins of office." The *Englishman* has only to stick to it, and in the end it will have the satisfaction of supplying Lord Ripon with a successor.

We understand that Mr. Sorabjee Byramjee Doctor, of the Bombay Educational Department, has been approved as a Life Member of the London Literary Society.

A novel point was incidentally raised at a meeting of the shareholders of the Prince of Wales Press Company, which was held on Saturday last. When the chairman (Mr. J. Thorburn) proceeded with the business of appointing an auditor of the company, there were three different propositions laid before the meeting. One of the amendments, that Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee Bunshaw be appointed an auditor, was proposed by Dr. Dosabhoy Bezonjee, and seconded by one Mr. Peston jee Edaljee Sakhidas. The chairman objected to Mr. Sakhidas seconding the amendment on the ground that he was a shareholder of less than three months' standing. Mr. Sorabjee Bunshaw pointed out that there was nothing in the rules of the company to prevent Mr. Sakhidas from seconding the proposition, though he could not vote on it. Mr. Brown, said that the point had never been raised before, but as at present advised, he had no objection to putting the proposition to the meeting, though it was seconded by a shareholder who was not entitled to vote. The amendment was eventually carried. We hear that it is intended to take counsel's opinion on the point.

While Kurrachee is benefited materially in one way by the rapid growth of its grain trade, it suffers in another sense. We see from the latest Sind papers that the inhabitants have memorialised the Viceroy on the subject of "a most serious nuisance which exists in the goods station-yard of the S. P. & D. Railway at this station, owing to many thousands of tons of grain and seeds lying exposed to the rain on undrained ground, thus emitting a most noxious odour and vitiating the atmosphere so as to cause danger to human health." The *Sind Gazette*, referring to this memorial, thinks it a pity that a wider scope was not given to it, as "the fact is, there is not a square yard of ground which has been used for grain-cleaning operations in the whole business quarter of the town which does not contribute to the nuisance." From the same paper, we see that a criminal information has been laid by the Deputy Director of the Persian Gulf Telegraph at Kurrachee before the City Magistrate against Messrs. Ralli Brothers in connection with the nuisance arising from their grain-cleaning operations. Several witnesses have been named for the prosecution, including the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner of the District, Dr. Peacocke.

The following is the practical comment of the *Bombay Guardian* on the agitation raised by the shipmasters in Calcutta:—"Perhaps one reason for the frequent want of subordination is that the rewards for good conduct are not sufficient. If there were any reasonable probability that good service would lead to promotion, so that a man before the mast might one day become an officer, and even a shipmaster; if facilities for learning navigation were afforded the well-conducted, many would be drawn to the forecastle who now carefully eschew it, and they would be more careful how they brought down upon them the anger of those over them."

It is understood, the *Pioneer* says, that "the Calcutta High Court (with the exception of Mr. Justice Mitter) consider that the grounds assigned for the introduction of the Ilbert Bill are altogether insufficient; that the measure is justified by no pressing necessity; and that it is unlikely any such necessity will arise for many years to come. . . . The Calcutta High Court, we believe, while denying that any change of law is desirable as regards those Native Civilians who have passed the examination in England, admit that there is some guarantee for their ability and moral character, and they have in addition had the benefit of mixing in English society; but the Statutory Civilians, to quote the words of Dr. Duthoit, Judicial Commissioner of Oudh, are 'often men saturated with caste and religious prejudice, and ignorant of European modes of thought and feeling.' To invest these men with the powers which a Justice of the Peace wields, would naturally alarm European dwellers in the mofussil. . . . The High Court, it is also understood, argue further that there is no real demand for the Bill, and that Mr. Ilbert's statement—'the only objection the Government have in view is to provide for the impartial and effectual administration of justice'—is hopelessly discredited by the Act itself, which disqualifies a class of European officers who have hitherto discharged the duties of Justices of the Peace to the complete satisfaction of the Government and the people; while, at the same time, the untried class of Statutory Civilians are to be vested with powers over Europeans. Regarding the finality of the Bill, it is pointed out that the promise of the present Government would not be binding upon their successors, or upon the native community, and that the Bill, if passed, would be merely a stepping-stone to further concessions. Such, it is understood, are the opinions of the eleven English Judges now upon the Bench of the Calcutta High Court, and it is significant that their minute is a unanimous one in every respect." With regard to the reported recommendation of the Calcutta Judges that the privilege of Habeas Corpus should be granted to natives, the *Pioneer* says it is understood that the High Court did not go so far as a recommendation; but, in noticing the working of Criminal Courts in the country, they remarked that certain provisions of the Code worked severely, and any measure for the reform of these would "deserve attention"—as, for example, the possibility of extending to natives in the mofussil the right similar to that of Habeas Corpus, now enjoyed by Europeans, in cases of unlawful detention.

Mr. Elliot, Chief Commissioner of Assam, is not fond of wading through long reports by subordinate administrators. This is how he deals with the last administration report submitted by the official in charge of the Cachar district:—

"Mr. J. Knox Wight has been in charge of the Cachar district throughout the year 1882-83, and has, as he complains, been rather shorthanded in executive establishments. In spite of interference, only succeeded, as the ensuing paragraphs will show, in doing much useful work and in avoiding arrears, but also has found time to write a report which is among the mammoths of its kind. The Chief Commissioner has read it through from title-page to closing line, and has found it very long. He has counted its chapters and pages 'as a curious feat that few counts Stonehenge.' It contains 40 chapters and 284 pages of foolscap: and, besides the report proper, there is a subsidiary report on land revenue, one upon relations with frontier tribes, and another by Mr. Sopwith, the Subdivisional officer of North Cachar. The task of reading and reviewing such reports is as much beyond the ordinary powers of a Local Administration as the task of spelling them is, fortunately, beyond the intellectuals of most District Officers. . . . The great number of the subjects treated, such as Education, Police, Jails, Dispensaries, Immigration, Tea-production, District Roads, and so forth, are dealt with fully in separate departmental reports, and would be only lightly touched on here, the most salient statistical points, and the matters in which important principles are involved, being all that it is necessary to mention in the General Administration Report."

The *Bombay Guardian* sympathises with the Salvationist leader in his difficulties, and inclines to the hope that the "General's" conduct has been misunderstood:—"We are sorry to see that General Booth of the Salvation Army has not been able to clear himself of the charge brought against him of breach of covenant in the matter of the Grecian Theatre and the Eagle Tavern. Such at least is the decision of Mr. Justice Stephen. Unless this decision be reversed, Mr. Booth will forfeit his right to these buildings for which he paid £20,000. We have before expressed the opinion that it is inexpedient for one engaged in conducting a spiritual work to mix himself up with business matters. Justice Stephen expressed the opinion that the General's course was disingenuous, misleading and designedly evasive. We hope it will be made plain that it was rather an error of judgment."

MILITARY NEWS.

The appointment of Major Thomas, East Yorkshire Regiment, to succeed Colonel Gillespie as Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry appeared in the last batch of Bombay General Orders, and will give general satisfaction. Major Thomas has been acting in the appointment since Lieutenant Colonel Wooldridge was appointed Chief of the Transport in this Presidency, and the only doubt which was raised as to his being permanently appointed, lay in the fact that he was not a Staff Corps officer. But we believe the understanding that was arrived at, when first the appointments of A. A. G. for Musketry were created, was that two were to be held by officers of the British service, and one by a Staff Corps officer. This distribution is not in any way disturbed by the appointment of Major Thomas to the chief musketry appointment, as Captain Wetherall, D. A. A. G. for Musketry at Belgaum, belongs to the Staff Corps, and Captain Nares, at Mhow, is in the British service. And there is no doubt that as Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry of the Bombay Army, Major Thomas is the right man in the right place.

Lieut. Brinkley, 2nd Battalion North Staffordshire Regiment, is appointed Staff Officer, Colaba Depôt, *vice* Captain Archdale.

Lieut. E. Bickford, No. 7 Battery, 1st Brigade, Scottish Division, has been appointed to No. 9 Mountain Battery, 1st Brigade, Cinque Ports Division.

Sixty days' privilege leave of absence is granted to Captain and Adjutant A. H. Whitehorne, R.A., Allahabad, from 1st September.

We have received a specimen copy of what is quite a novelty in India. It is a newspaper called *The Military Instructor*, and it is described as "a weekly journal containing translations of military orders, regulations, &c., published by the permission of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief." Its object is to circulate throughout the native army in the vernacular, all general orders, circulars, &c., so that the sepoy may know everything that is going on. But this is not all. The enterprising originator of the paper hopes to be favoured by commanding officers with "copies of regimental orders, making minor promotions, as also the historical records of their regiments, with a view to their translations being inserted in *The Military Instructor*." Translations of books of drill, memos. of tactics, and other works of interest and utility to the native ranks will also appear in the new paper. In short, it seems to be the aim of *The Military Instructor* "to provide the native army with reading that shall be both instructive and interesting, and as in these days Jack sepoy cannot get on unless he knows how to read, it is just as well that somebody is going to provide him with wholesome reading. The managing proprietor of the new weekly is Mr. Bhaskar Ramchandra Sahasrabudhe, head-clerk in the office of the Assistant Adjutant-General, Poona Division, and we wish him every success in his venture. That a newspaper should be published in the interests of the sepoy is a sign of the time worth noting, and the idea is an excellent one if it can only be carried out successfully.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, July 27.—The barometer has risen over the whole of Northern India and Burmah, except at Saugor Island and Cuttack, where, as well as over the Peninsula, it has fallen. The depression over Bengal has become much more strongly marked and occasions a circulation of the wind around it. Elsewhere there is little change, the wind over the north-west remaining too westerly and north-westerly for the season, and occasioning a continuance of the break in the rains. There has been no rainfall north of the Satpura Range or west of Benares. Rain to-day:—Mercara, 3 inches; Gopalpore, 2 inches; False Point, Secundrabad, Akyab, and Diamond Island, 1 inch; Silchar, Patna, Hazaribagh, Goa, Masulipatam, and Mangalore, ½ inch. Previously:—Naini Tal, 5 inches; Bahraich, 2 inches; Rai Bareilly, Mozuffurpore, Gija, Jhansi, Chittagong, Seoni, and Satara, between ½ and 1 inch.

We quote as follows from a "Memorandum on the Chief Weather Characteristics of India during the month of June, 1883," by Mr. W. L. Dallas, Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India:—"Over a large part of the country the monsoon so far has been weak. In Northern India the monsoon current has been much delayed, and in parts of the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab continuous rain has hardly yet set in."

North-West Provinces.—The following is the official summary of the N.-W. P. crop and weather reports for the week ended on July 25:—"Ample rain has fallen in all the reporting districts during the week, doing much good. The kharif sowings are progressing well, and are nearly completed in a number of districts. The general health is good, and cholera seems to be abating. Prices are fluctuating."

Berar.—Berar rainfall to date is on an average of 23 inches, exclusive of Chikolda which had 21 inches on the 2nd instant.

Secunderabad.—The rain to 30th ultimo at the undermentioned places are:—Bolaram, 9·16 inches; Secunderabad, 8·89 inches; and Hyderabad Residency, 6·60 inches.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

July.	Colaba. In. cts.	Fort. In. cts.	Esplanade. In. cts.	Byculla. In. cts.
Previously regtd..	53 89	56 45	53 61	60 11
27 Friday	0 2	...	...	...
28 Saturday	0 4	0 23	0 25	0 18
29 Sunday	...	0 5	0 3	0 5
Total	53 95	56 70	53 89	60 34
Corresponding date last year	54 24	63 58	61 35	63 33

Note.—The returns from the Fort Esplanade, and Byculla are made up to 9 p. m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

CRICKET AT THE GYMKHANA.

The match on Saturday was Mr. Steel's side *vs.* Captain Challenor's side. Mr. Steel won the toss and sent in Penny and Stiven to the bowling of Carleton and Newnham. Stiven was smartly thrown out by Blackwell while attempting a close run during the first over, and Steel came in. He and Penny rattled the score up rapidly (but a little recklessly, several cautious being run up just out of reach of the fielders), till the total stood at 42, at which point Steel was caught at long-field by Newnham. It was a run-getting day, and Buchanan, who joined Penny on Steel's retirement, was quite in the fashion. The batsman's good luck continued, both having some narrow escapes before Penny was run out, having made 49. Wyer and Buchanan then carried on the game briskly in spite of changes of bowling, till the latter at last put a ball from Challenor into Olivier's hands at long-off. He had made good use of his time at the wicket, having put together the very creditable total of 70 runs. Wyer, who played a good, steady innings, was thrown out by Blackwell when he had scored 43. Then the collapse commenced, and the remaining wickets did not produce much, the innings closing for 239. An hour being still left before time to draw stumps, Challenor and his side ran, and, in spite of the fact that it was rather dark the last half-hour, they secured the fair result of 57 runs for two wickets, Carleton playing a pretty innings for 28, and Piers putting together 15 (not out). The following is the full score:—

MR. STEEL'S SIDE.

L. Penny, run out	49
J. Stiven, thrn out Blackwell	0
F. L. Steel, c Newnham, b Whitehead	20
H.P. Buchanan, ct. Olivier, b Challenor	70
M. R. Wyer, thrn out Blackwell	43
R. S. Campbell, b Challenor	4
R. Wilson, b. Newnham	3
J. A. Bogbie, b. Whitehead	2
H. Lyle, b. Newnham	0
J. C. R. Johnston, not out	11
A. H. Hartwig, ct. Nicholson, b. Newnham	18
b. 10, lb. 2, w. 7	19
Total	239

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wkts.
Carleton	11	1	42	0
Newnham	11	2	38	4
Whitehead	11	3	48	2
Challenor	14	2	38	1
Smith	4	0	17	0
Piers	4	0	17	0
Nicholson				3 wides.

Smith bowled 1, Challenor 2, and Nicholson 3 wides.

CAPTAIN CHALLENOR'S SIDE.

Newnham, b. Wyer	4
Carleton, ct. Penny, b. Wyer	28
Nicholson, not out	6
Piers, ct. Steel, b. Buchanan	15
Challenor, Whitehead, Smith, Olivier, Thorburn, Foote, and Blackwell, to bat	4
b. 1, lb. 1, w. 2	57
Total	

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wkts.
Steel	8	2	15	0
Wyer	11	4	19	2
Bogbie	1	0	11	0
Lyle	1	0	5	0

POONA BRITISH MILITARY vs. STAFF CORPS AND CIVILIANS.

This match was played at Poona on Friday:—

BRITISH MILITARY.

Lieutenant Bor, bd Southey	11
" Freveylan, ct and bd Price	10
Captain Smyth, bd Price	38
Lieutenant Steele, bd Price	0
Captain Stopford, ct Hart bd Price	0
Colonel Hess, run out	0
Lieut. Kellie, stpd Fanshawe, bd Southey	7
" Grantham, bd Price	0
" Gardner, bd Price	8
Private Moore, not out	1
Byes	2
Leg Byes	2
Total	92

STAFF CORPS AND CIVILIANS.

Captain Black, ct Bor, bd Grantham	4
Mr. Ozanne, ct and bd Stopford	5
" Stewart, ct Steele, bd Grantham	0
" Price, ct and bd Grantham	1
" Fanshawe, bd Stopford	9
" Southey, bd Grantham	1
" Price, not out	6
" Hart, ct Bor, bd Steele	5
" Cox, bd Steele	0
Total	31

The Staff Corps and Civilians had to follow on, and at their second attempt scored 65 (Black 18 and Southey 28), just averting a single innings defeat.

THE CORPORATION AND THE WATER-SUPPLY.

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held on Friday afternoon, Mr. Raghunath N. Khote, C.I.E., presiding. There were also present:—Dr. J. Blaney, F. C. De Souza, Messrs. J. Duxbury, E. R. Freeborn, J. H. Grant, J. Macfarlane, Captain H. Morland, Sir F. Souter, Mr. C. A. Turner, Major A. B. Portman, Messrs. Abdul Rahiman, Mini, Anundrao Narayen Vasudeo, Bhaishanker Nanabhai, Bomonjee Pestonjee Master, the Hon. Budroodin Tyabjee, Mr. Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Messrs. Dadabhoy Nowrojee, Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Dwarkadas Lulloobhoy, Fazulbhoy Visram, Goculdas Jugmohundas, Heerjee Ardaseer Dady, Hurkissondas Narrotumdas, Khan Bahadur Dr. Sheikh Hydur Cassum, Messrs. Jamsetjee Pallonjee Kapadia, Javerilal Umiashunker Yajnik, Joomabhoy Lalljee, Kalkhusroo Nowrojee Kabrajee, Kursondas Vallabdas, Mirza Hussan Khan, Mulji Bhowanidas Barbhai, Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Pirbhoy Faridoonjee, Shivjee Dhurmsee, Tribhowandas Mangaldass Nathoobhoy, Vishwanadas Harshotumdas, and the Hon. Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayen Mandlik, C.S.I.

Dr. Blaney said that before he proposed the motion, of which he had given notice, he wished to make a slight alteration in the words. The motion, in its modified form, then stood as follows:—"That the water-supply available from the Vehar and Tulsi storage reservoirs being insufficient for the present ordinary domestic wants of the city, apart from its trades, industries, sewerage system, and increasing population, and it is desirable to provide an additional and permanent supply from a high-level source, which will give the city a continuous service at full pressure; and that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to furnish the Corporation with a scheme for such increased water-supply." In the course of a long speech, which occupied nearly two hours, Dr. Blaney said they must consider the circumstances of the city as they would exist at the time when an increased and permanent water-supply could be given to the city, that is, they should consider the circumstances which would arise eight or ten years hence, as that was about the time when any scheme the Corporation might resolve upon would be completed. They would then be able to see that the deficiency of supply, which they experienced at present, would, in the natural course of things, considerably increase before the new water-works could be brought into working order. They all knew that in their service reservoirs, namely, Vehar and Tulsi, they had a daily supply of about fifteen millions of gallons, which represented a little over eighteen gallons per head of the existing population, as estimated by the Health Department. These eighteen gallons per head of the population, which was the average daily delivery from these reservoirs, was still further diminished by the supplies which were taken off northwards to Bandora and Goorla. As Mr. Olivant had pointed out in an able minute, it was necessary, in the interests of the city, to supply the outlying districts with water, because they were so near to the city that epidemic diseases, like cholera, which sometimes extensively prevailed in Colaba, was a source of great danger to Bombay. The Municipality was bound to supply these outlying districts with water, it was very desirable to do so as a safeguard against danger. Their available water-supply was, therefore, as a matter of fact, about sixteen or seventeen gallons per head. They had recently sanctioned some works (which Dr. Blaney mentioned in detail) in connection with Vehar and Tulsi; but practically the reservoirs would deliver to the city exactly the quantity supplied in the past, except that the supply would be better delivered, and as far as Tulsi was concerned, would be of a purer character. He did not think there could be two opinions about the fact that Tulsi, as an independent source of supply, was but a "tea-cup," too small for the wants of the city. Mr. Pedder, who was, perhaps, as able a financier as this city had ever possessed, had observed, while recommending the construction of Tulsi, that had the funds of the Municipality admitted of their going in for a larger scheme, he should certainly have favoured it. The Bench of Justices rejected the scheme of the Tulsi supply in 1869, as being too small to be an independent source of supply to the city. But two years afterwards the cry for more water, which arose from people living on the Malabar Hill, from the troops stationed at Colaba, and from other quarters, grew so loud and bitter that Mr. Arthur Crawford asked him (Dr. Blaney) to put forward the scheme again, not as an independent supply, but as an auxiliary to Vehar, and it was passed as such by the Bench of Justices. Subsequently, the question was brought before the Town Council and the Corporation, and the matter having been carefully investigated by two engineering committees, consisting of able men, it was decided that the only proper thing to do with Tulsi was to make it an independent source of supply. Tulsi had done its work, and very well too. If they were now to provide the city with a large and permanent supply, Tulsi would be no loss to them, but its water could be utilized as a hydraulic power in their docks and their sewers, so as to yield them a large revenue. There were many objects for which an increased supply was absolutely necessary. In the first place it was a hygienic question of the greatest importance that the privies and back gullies and sewpers in the city should have an ample supply of water for the purpose of flushing and cleaning them much better than could be done now. Anybody going about the city could see for himself that these gullies were at all times a considerable nuisance and danger to the city. Speaking of public latrines, Dr. Blaney said that, after a very melancholy event, he went in company with Mr. Bapty to the Government House at Parel. In going through a back-door, they came upon a public latrine at the southern corner, and Dr. Blaney said that though he had a hospital and a dead-house education, the stench was almost too much for him to bear. (Hear, hear.) They should have a copious supply of water to clean and sweep the public latrines. Then there was the mill industry, which promised to do great things for India, and which would certainly prove of very great advantage to Western India and its capital. At the present day about 40,000 people found first-class employment in their mills, and the Municipality would derive indirectly, if they were not able directly to supply the industry with water at the cheapest rate possible. There were other minor industries which would thrive and flourish if they were also supplied with cheap and sufficient water. Again, in cases of fire, there was often the difficulty of making wool-cleaning a healthy industry was a large supply of water. In England great precautions were taken in cleaning wool, and it would not be long before the legislature would be called upon to deal with this matter. It was, therefore, for the Corporation to take time by the forelock, and do their part of the duty. On the same hygienic principle, Dr. Blaney contended that mosques, temples, and charity schools should be allowed a free supply of water. (Hear, hear.) If they increased their water-supply their roads might be better watered, and the public fountains might be better supplied, more for the benefit of the poor wayfarer and labourer. The poor people residing in chawls did not find sufficient water for their domestic purposes, and their hardships were graphically described in a memorial which Mr. Bomanjee Pestonjee Master eight years ago, and which was alluded to by Sir Richard Temple, when he opened the Malabar Hill reservoir. Mr. Bomanjee had well described how the passions of old women rose in their fight to have a chatty of water, and how their quarrels sometimes terminated in bloody noses and bitter revilings. (Laughter.) Was it then a matter of no consequence that poor people and women in this city should have to fight for a bucketful of water? Dr. Blaney said that that was not a thing of which any city could be proud. Those who had experience of the inner life of the native quarters would be ready to agree to the utmost the fact that at present poor working women had to come down from the second, third, or fourth floor of the houses, where they lived, and go some quarter of a mile, it might be, to the public fountain or a drinking well, to get with great difficulty a chatty of water. They then had to march back to their houses with a load of forty or fifty pounds on their heads. Few women in civilized countries were able to do such a feat, which would not be anything but dangerous to health. In this city they felt very tenderly in cases of cruelty to animals; but here was women, their (Hear, hear.) With the increase of their population, about 12,000 every year, and with the increase of their mill and other industries, they should have an increased supply to meet the growing wants of the city. But, as matters then stood, they had an annual increase of water disproportionate to the population. There were now 10,882 houses unconnected with the water mains, and if the Corporation were to obtain the sanction of the Government in the modification proposed in the Act, with the object of giving them power to levy the water rate on every house in Bombay, the owners of these ten thousand houses would necessarily connect their houses with the mains. But if the 13,221 houses, which had already been connected, did not get a sufficient supply, the deficiency would be much enhanced, when all the houses in the city would have the water pipes. They had a number of peons to go about and see that no water was wasted. The effect upon the poor ignorant people of the mandates issued by these petty officials arrayed in the glory of scarlet, was not likely to be salutary. He would, therefore, ask for the appointment of one or two well paid men of a great character and undoubted respectability to see that there was no waste. Rather than employ a legion of sepoys, who were likely to overstep their authority, he would go in for waste, knowing that in the direction of waste there was health. Now he would go to the second part of his subject.

Captain Morland.—Hear, hear. (Laughter.)

Dr. Blaney said he would try to be short. The subject was very important. It was time for the Corporation to sanction such a scheme as might set the question for ever at rest, humanly speaking. Referring to the all-important question of underground sewers, he said they must be thoroughly flushed and constantly cleaned. The Bombay drainage had been the dry unflushing system based on

"The good old rule, the simple plan,
That those may die who cannot live and those may live who can."

(Laughter.) Dr. Blaney continued that a Christmas cake might be a good thing once a year, a baby added to a family might be a good thing once a year (laughter), but to flush the sewers once a year was like changing a shirt or bathing once a year. (Laughter.) After remarking upon the foul smells emanating from the sewers of Dookerwady and Dhobitalao, Dr. Blaney said there must be a constant supply of water at high pressure to clean the drains, and that sea-water would not serve their purpose. When they talked of providing water for the sewers, they should not take down from their shelves a work of hygiene and be guided by it. But they should study the conditions of the people and get their instruction, as he had done, in the field. Coming to the financial aspect of the question, Dr. Blaney said they could well carry out within their finances the largest scheme they might adopt. Taking the average of the last six years, they received every year from water-rate Rs. 30,557 more than the amount of their cost. Now, supposing that they went in for a loan of Rs. 1,00,00,000 at five per cent. payable every years, it would probably be open to Municipality Rs. 5,47,678. They had 10,882 unconnected houses, and before the new water-supply was ready, they would probably have 2,000 houses more, so the revenue from this source, at the very lowest estimate, would be Rs. 1,49,000. When the works were ready, mills and other industries would take more water, and the increased revenue would be about Rs. 1,50,000; and then the total probable increased revenue would come to Rs. 2,99,000. This revenue would go to meet in some degree the loan charges, Rs. 5,47,000; and the Municipality would have to provide only for the balance of Rs. 2,57,678. The present surplus revenue, Rs. 31,517, and the payments made by fire insurance companies, Rs. 25,000, amounted altogether to Rs. 56,517. This sum being again deducted from the sum of Rs. 2,57,678 would leave a balance of Rs. 2,01,161. And he thought all the sum which the Corporation would have to pay for the new water works. As he had said there was a great probability of even that sum being considerably lessened. There was another encouraging fact, which they would bear in mind, that in the finances of the Municipality there had been a growing improvement for the last twelve years, beyond their expectations. That was in a great measure due to the able administrations of Mr. Pedder and Mr. Grant. He hoped Mr. Grant was not there. (Laughter.) They had abundance of engineering talent, in connection with the Municipality to carry out any scheme they might adopt. If they agreed upon the great Tansa works they would select a most magnificent site, forty-five square miles in extent. It had the capacity to yield sixty millions of gallons per day, which was eight times as much as Vehar. They would not then have to complain of any more "tea cups," but would have a full and permanent supply, which would secure the health, convenience, and comfort of the people. (Hear, hear.) He now came to the end of his subject (laughter), and would refer in passing to the pre-Vehar period, when cholera committed a great havoc in the city. Out of a hundred thousand souls, Dr. Blaney said he would refer to the case of a man with a wife and a family of five children, who one day sat down at the breakfast table, as healthy as ever, and were all laid in the cemetery at Girgaum that very evening. Often they found from the police records of those days that fifty, hundred, and even still more deaths were caused by cholera in one day. He was happy to say that Vehar had saved some 1,00,000 lives, and there could be no question that Tulsi had saved some lives too. (Hear, hear.) And it might be that when they brought into the city the increased water-supply, they would yet save thousands of lives, and many babies would live to become the flowers of the city. (Hear, hear, and applause.)

Mr. Bomonjee Pestonjee Master, in seconding the proposition, said that Dr. Blaney had done ample justice to the question, and had left very little for him to say. To cut the matter short, he would read to them a speech which he had delivered eight years ago before the Corporation upon the subject. Mr. Bomonjee then read the speech.

Further discussion upon the subject was then adjourned.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Yacht Club meeting, 5-30 p.m.
Band, Marine Battalion, Apollo-bunder, evening.

Vessels arrived.—The following vessels arrived on the 28th:—Pachumbys (s), from Kurrachee; Mount Lebanon (s), Liverpool; Hesperia (s), put back from Sea. Yesterday:—Clan Alpine (s), from Glasgow; Adria (s), Mauritius.

Vessels sailed.—The following vessels sailed on the 28th:—Mobile (s), for Kurrachee; Clan Grant (s), Calcutta; Vorwaerts (s), China, &c.; Meduna (s), Trieste, &c. Yesterday:—Recta (s), for Havre; Columbian (s), Joddah.

Music at the Apollo-bunder.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Marine Battalion at the Apollo-bunder this evening, commencing at 6 p.m. (weather permitting):—

Overture	Silvana ..... Weber.
Valse	L'Ti D'Amour ..... Batiford.
Grand Selection	La Traviata ..... Verdi.
Valse	La Robe de Velours ..... Henri.
Serenade	Abschieds Staudchen ..... Herfurth.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Prince's Dock.—The s. s. Mount Lebanon entered, and the s. s. Guy Mannering left, the dock on Saturday.

Meetings of Companies.—Our reports of the meetings of the Prince of Wales and the Bombay Press Companies have been crushed out and will appear to-morrow.

Cholera in Berar.—A correspondent writes:—Cholera has again made its appearance in every district, and the average death-rate is about 32 per cent. of the attacks.

Nizam's State Railway.—For the month of April last the receipts amounted to Rs. 32,380 against Rs. 41,801 for the same period last year, or a total decrease of Rs. 9,441, which is chiefly in grain.

False Weights and Scales.—Govind Suddoojee, a retail dealer in fire-wood, was on Saturday last convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of having in his possession a false weight and a pair of false scales. He was fined Rs. 15.

Theft.—Dyall Heerjee, residing at Mandavie, reported to the police on Friday last the theft of sundry articles of silk and cotton wearing apparel of the collective value of Rs. 132. A servant named Kessowjee in the employ of the complainant was arrested, and a portion of the stolen property were found in his possession. Further inquiries are in progress with a view to the recovery of the remainder of the property stolen.

Gamblers.—Secunderkhan Doorkhan and three others were on Saturday last charged, at the instance of Inspector Rennie, before Mr. P. Ryan, with being found gaming in a common gaming house at Mahomed Ali Road. They were convicted upon their own admission. Prisoner No. 1 was fined Rs. 20 and the rest Rs. 10 each.—Abdoola Bodoo and four others were also convicted by the same magistrate of being found gaming in a public place with dice and money. Two of the prisoners were fined Rs. 10 each, and the two others Rs. 3 each.

An Old Offender.—Shaboodin Ismail, a noted character, was on Saturday last convicted by Mr

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF SUGAR.

On WEDNESDAY, the 1st August, at 2 p. m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction in Godown No. 3, near Musjid Bridge, North-street, on account of the underwriters.

Ex. s. s. "Henzada."

P. & Co.— N—40 bags damaged sugar.
" — NS—1 do. do.
" —CNS—15 do. do.

On THURSDAY, the 2nd August, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual weekly Auction Sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist, &c.—

2 cases Turkey red prints.
3 white dhoties.
5 bales grey shirtings.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 30th July, 1883.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,

No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

1 handsome strong bay Australian mare, goes well in saddle, 6 years old.
Excellent Wynaad coffee, cheap, to close an account, from six annas a pound.
4 pieces oil floor carpet, 75 by 18.
1 " oil stair carpet, 75 by 3.
1 handsome dog-cart, made by Deschamps and Co. of Madras, in excellent condition, suitable for a big or middle size horse.

On SATURDAY, the 4th August next, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Parell, near the G. I. P. Railway station, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished and richly carved household furniture, best plated rich crockery and glass ware, handsome Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, handsome kerosine lamps, first-rate pictures, a mahogany sconced piano by John Broadwood and Sons, a strong-built pony dog-cart with chestnut pony, iron English cooking stove, sewing machine, books, plants, &c., &c., the property of W. Edington, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

On SATURDAY, the 11th August next, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Gamdevi-road, Chowpatty, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished and richly carved household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany semi-grand pianoforte by W. Stodart and Son, rich Brussel's carpets, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate pictures, &c., the property of A. R. King, Esq., and other gentlemen.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

AUCTION SALE OF HOTEL FURNITURE AT BYCULLA HOTEL PREMISES.

On a day to be fixed hereafter, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are in tructed by the owner, Jeevanjee Hormusjee, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at the above mentioned place, a large collection of excellent furniture, handsome mahogany full size slate billiard tables by Thurston and Co., with balls, cues, marking board, lamps, &c., complete.

Full particulars will appear hereafter. Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 30th July, 1883.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.

7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 30th inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 25, Marine Lines, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, lamps, pictures, table ornaments, rifles and gun, gentleman's saddle, &c., the property of E. A. BENNETT, Esq., the same comprises plain glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best plated cruet, pickle and sauce frames, tea and coffee service, hotwater, curry, vegetable dishes, tea-pot, butter-pot, egg boiler, spoons and forks, ice-pail, table cutlery, and french-polished blackwood and teakwood furniture, such as drawing-room, dining, pier, side, oval, folding, writing and Madras-pattern dressing and washhand tables, drawing-room, easy, low, folding, rocking and mantel-pattern without-arm chairs, large size sideboard, dumb-waiter, whatnot, conversation and sofa couches, richly carved blackwood chiffonier, lady's writing table, toilet and hatstands, American rocking chair, marble top, tea-poys, iron bedstead, campcot, wardrobe, clothes press, chest of drawers, dressing and cheval glasses, a double door almyrah with mirror glass, reclining couch, Brussels carpet, table ornaments, flower vases, oleographs, hanging and table lamps, 2 rifles, 1 gun, gentleman's saddle, bath, dispense and cook-room furniture, &c.

Property on view.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY, AT ALLY OOMER-STREET, WITHOUT THE FORT.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee Vundrawundas Versilall, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Memon Meya Mahomed Dada Meya and Hamabai, wife of Memon Meya Mahomed Dada Meya, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 15th day June, 1875.

All that piece of Government ground, together with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the east side of Ally Oomer-street in the sub-district of Bhoolesh war, containing by admeasurement 66 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 2314, in the books of the Collector of Municipal Taxes under No. 112A, and bounded on the east by the sweepers' passage, on the west by the said Ally Oomer-street, on the north by the house of Haiee Alloo bin Mahomed Mistry, and on the south by the house of the late Mistry Ahmed Gool Mahomed.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to the undersigned.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 30th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

[illegible]

[illegible] beer and porter.
[illegible] quarts, whisky, old Trossack's
[illegible] concerned—
[illegible] Nos. 38.
[illegible]s (needles).
[illegible] Bocdunjee and on account and at
[illegible]medally Abdool Lutiff—

[illegible] last going Katty war mare, going in single harness.
1 pony cart.
And any other carriages and horses that may be offered.

SALE OF BETELNUTS.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Khuduck, by order and in the godown of Hajee Seedick Hubib, and on account and at the risk of Luckmichund Khengar—

150 bags red Penang betelnuts.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTLINGS.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 31st inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank-bunder, by order of Mr. Bhugwandass Bhagia—100 tons superior teak scantlings of various sizes.

And on account and at the risk of Vishnoocandass Cursondass—about 12 tons teak scantlings.

In lots to suit purchasers.

On WEDNESDAY, the 1st August, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 155, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome French-polished carved and plain blackwood and teakwood and English-made mahogany household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, large size pier glasses, Brussel's carpets, single, double and six-light hanging argand lamps by Tucker and Sons, rich table ornaments, handsome flower vases, &c., the same comprises rich cut glassware, handsome dinner, dessert, and breakfast services, best plated cruetstand, vegetable dishes, coffee urn, biscuit box, bread basket, round waiters, spoons and forks, table cutlery and French-polished blackwood and teakwood furniture, such as a set of telescopic dining table in 4 pieces, drawing room, pier, side, card, writing, washhand and dressing tables with mirror glasses, conversation and reclining couches, drawing-room, easy, low, folding, rocking and mantel-pattern without-arm chairs, sideboard, round tables with marble tops, chiffoniers, teapoys, dumwaiters, hat and umbrella stand, brass bedstead, marble or wood top washstands, chests of drawers, gown and clothes presses, Brussels and Persian carpets, English-made mahogany drawing-room sofas, chairs, and easy chair, walnutwood oval table, 1, 2, 3 and 6 light argand-lamps, table and wall lamps, large size pier glasses in gilt frames, glass stem candelabra, table ornaments, flower vases and flowerpots, wall brackets, &c.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

SALE OF READING BOOKS.

On SATURDAY, the 4th August, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of the Administrator of the estate of the late General S. J. Thorp—

A large number of reading books.

These will be on view on and after Wednesday, the 1st August.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY at Byculla, adjoining the Railway Station, and formerly belonging to Mr. Hunsraz Currumsey.

On SATURDAY, the 11th day of August, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction [illegible] premises, if not previously disposed of by private [illegible] that piece or parcel of land or ground, [illegible] a splendid upperstoreyed bungalow, foun- [illegible]rvants' quarters and outhouses standing [illegible] on the south side of the public road leading [illegible]mila, over the Railway Bridge to Parell, [illegible]admeasurement 12,758 square yards or there- [illegible]ured by the Collector of Land Revenue [illegible]37 and assessed by the Collector of Assess- [illegible]6, 4, and bounded on the east partly by the [illegible]Shunkhoy Bhagoobhoy, and partly by the [illegible] the Nawab of Surat, on the west by the pro- [illegible]G. I. P. Railway Company, on the north by [illegible] the property of Hunsraz Currumsey, and on the south by [illegible] the property of the Nawab of Surat.

For further particulars and conditions of the sale, application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES in Bengalpoora or Omaraddy-street, without the Fort.

On WEDNESDAY, the 8th August, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Khoja Ludhabhoy Ebrahim, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Khoja Bhoolabhaimaraly, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 13th day of January, 1870.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of Fasundaree land or ground, together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the west side of Bengalpoora or Omeraddy-street, in the sub-district of Mandvee in the island of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under No. 112, containing by admeasurement 177 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by a private passage belonging to Jehangeer Bezonjee Punundar, on the west by Bengalpoora or Oomeraddy-street, on the north by the house of Parsee Rowjee, and on the south by the property of Peerbhoy Khuluckdina and partly by the house of Raymon Sodee.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Fasundaree land or ground, with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon situate on the east side of Bengalpoora or Oomeraddy-row, in the sub-district of Mandvee, in the island of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 126, containing 136 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by a sweepers' passage, on the west by Bengalpoora or Oomeraddy-row, on the north by public passage, and on the south by a public passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 30th July, 1883.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY, FIRE AND LIFE.

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1881.

ANNUAL INCOME	£1,138,014
FIRE RESERVE	£1,500,000
LIFE & ANNUITY RESERVE	£3,302,782
TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS	£6,679,175

FIRE.—Property of nearly every description insured on usual terms.

LIFE.—Rates compare favourably with those of any [illegible]olesse office.

[illegible]r particulars apply to the Agents.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

[illegible], Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....83,200,000
RESERVE FUND 800,000

LONDON BANKERS

BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—62, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED).

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£190,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL .....Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND .....Dollars 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.:—
Subject to 12 months notice of withdrawal. Interest at 5 per cent. per annum,
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.
For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.
All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

J. G. HODGSON, Acting Agent.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE-STREET, LONDON.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

RESERVE FUND—£220,000.

INTEREST ALLOWED,
On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.
On FIXED DEPOSITS for
12 months at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 do. 4 do. do.
4 do. 3 do. do.

All letters should be addressed, and remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

THOMAS FORREST, Agent.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per doz quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
Champagne, R & R.	Rs. 32 0	..
Guiraud, Fils & Co.'s Carte Blanche.	" 33 0	..
Eugene Clicquot's Carte Blanche	" 35 0	..
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	" 57 0	Rs. 60 0

From Messrs. DEINHARD AND GELDERMANN AYEN CHAMPAGNE.

Carte Blanche, dry	Rs. 32 0	Rs. 34 0
Cabinet India, very dry	" 37 0	" 39 0
Goldlack, extra	" 42 0	" 44 0

SPARKLING WINES.

From the CHAMPAGNER FABRIK SCHLOSS, RHEINBERG.

Sparkling Hock	Rs. 30 0	..
" Moselle	" 30 0	..
Rheinberg Carte Blanche	" 30 0	..
Johannisberg Cabinet	" 34 0	..

MOSELLE.

Braunerberger (still)	Rs. 19 0	..
Josephshoefer (still)	" 24 0	..
Sparkling Moselle	" 32 0	..

STILL HOCKS.

From G. M. FABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer	Rs. 16 0	Rs. ..
Deidesheimer	" 17 0	" ..
Geisenheimer	" 18 0	" 21 0
Steinwein	" 22 0	" ..
Hochheimer	" ..	" 29 0
Marcobrunner	" 30 0	" ..
Queen Victoria Berg	" 36 0	" ..

From OTTO PHUMM, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer	Rs. ..	Rs. 17 0
Moselblumchen	" 16 0	" 19 0
Niersteiner	" 18 0	" 19 0
Brauneberger	" 20 0	" 23 0
Liebfraumilch	" 23 0	" 26 0
Forsterstein-Rosenberg	" 23 0	" 26 0
Badjenheimer	" 29 0	" 31 0
Oberemmesler-Rosenberg	" 33 0	" 36 0
Steinberger	" 33 0	" 36 0
Scharzhofberger	" 41 0	" 44 0
Johanisberger	" 42 0	" 45 0

FRENCH WHITE WINES.

From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.

Sauternes	Rs. 19 0	..
Latour Blanche	" 30 0	..

From Messrs. MUNSER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.

Haut Sauternes	" 22 0	" 25 0

ITALIAN WINES.

From Messrs. RIZZETTI & RAY, TURIN.

Barbera	Rs. 20 0	..
Vin Grugustinsseux	" 20 0	..
Barolo	" 22 0	..
Nebialo	" 22 0	..
Monforte Wine	" 24 0	..
Vin Tinot Bianco	" 26 0	..

CLARETS.

From H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Frands	Rs. 14 0	Rs. 16 0
Les Cascous	" ..	" 19 0
Chateau Leoville	" 20 0	..
Chateau Lafitte	" 24 0	..

From A. DUPILLE MACAU MEDOC.

Listrac Medoc	Rs. 15 0	..
Chateau La Begorce	" 24 0	..

From Messrs. MUNSER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.

Medoc	Rs. 11 0	Rs. 13 0
St. Estephe	" 13 0	" 15 0
Haut Canon	" 14 0	" 17 0
Margaux	" 17 0	" 19 0
Chateau Larose	" ..	" 28 0

From Messrs. BRANDENBURG FRERES, BORDEAUX.

St. Estephe	Rs. 13 0	..
St. Julien	" 26 0	..

BRANDY.

F. Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy	Rs. 22 0	..
Cognac, Fine Champagne, Red Bars		
M. & Spann	" 25 0	..
Do. Gold Bars		
M. & Spann	" 30 0	..
Adr. Mesnard & Co.'s *** Cognac	" 26 0	..
Chas. Lervoire's finest Cognac ***		
Very Old	" 34 0	..

WHISKY.

Bon Accord	Rs. 22 0	..

BEER.

	Per doz. pints.
St. Pauli	Rs. 4 0
Pilsener	" 4 0
Kaiser Beer	" 4 0
St. Pauli Lagerbier (draught)	" 6 0
Lagerbier	" 5 0
Romford Ritter Ale	" 5 0

SUNDRIES.

	Per 2 doz. pints.
Italian Vermouth	Rs 18 0
Vin d'Hardi (Bitters)	" 30 0
Kummel, Superior	" 30 0
Real Italian Oil, very large bottles	" 14 0
Do. do. small do. Flutes.	" 8 0

	Tins.
Condensed Milk ...per doz.	" 5 8

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

Swiss Cheese in tins, (tin of from 21 to 40 lbs.)	per lb. 0 11
Swedish Butter, finest ...per 1 lb. tin	" 1 4
Danish Butter, finest ...per ½ lb. tin	" 6 10
Danish Butter, Prime Preserved ...per 2 lbs. tin	" 4
Danish Hams, finest, smoked, from 8 to 12 lb. each ...per lb.	0 12
Stangenspargel, Asparagus (large tins)	" 2 8
Do. do. (small ")	" 1 8
Saussischen, (Small Sausages)	" 1 8
Ramlwurste, (Smoked ")	" 1 0
Saussischen (Small Sausages)	" 1 8
Zungen in wein (Tongue in wine)	" 1 12

Outstation orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart-row.

Bombay, 15th June, 1883.

YARN DYED KHAKI DRILL.

THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, Limited, Cawnpore, have a large stock of the above, in qualities and shades as approved for the clothing of European and Native Troops. Samples and prices furnished on application to

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Or to our Agents
Messrs. W. WATSON & Co. Apollo-street, Bombay.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 30 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention; Horses broken in single and double harness, in the yard (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

THE EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE COMPANY.

D. MACROPOLO is the appointed Agent for the celebrated Egyptian Cigarettes, manufactured by the Egyptian Cigarette Company, Egypt, who have gained a great reputation in all parts of the globe for the superiority and exquisiteness of their Cigarettes.

1. Seymour Cigarettes	...per box of 100	Rs.	4	0
2. Wolseley	do.	"	3	8
3. Khedive	do.	"	2	8
4. Sphinx	do.	"	2	0

N.B.—Nos. 2, 3, and 4 are without mouth-pieces.

We hereby give Notice that we have appointed Mr. D. MACROPOLO, of Bombay, our Sole Agent in India for the sale of our Cigarettes.

For the Egyptian Cigarette Company,
ATANASIO GIORGIADIS.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO., LD.

SPECIAL GOODS FOR THE RAINS.

Serviceable Waterproof Coats, all sizes	...each Rs.	8-0
" " Leggings	...pair "	4-0
" " Caps	...each "	2-8
Regulation Cavalry Capes, very best quality made	" "	40 to 48
Gig Aprons with ring for strap	" "	9-8
Waterproof Sheets and Sheeting, Umbrellas, &c.		
Gent's Stout, Laced, Walking-Boots, Water-tight, to measure	" "	16-8
India-rubber Long Boots	...pair "	22-8
Ladies' and Gent's Goloshes	" "	3-8
Pure Saxony Flannel Shirts	" "	9-0
" Sleeping Suits	...each "	16-8

BOMBAY, POONA AND SECUNDERABAD.

ESTABLISHED IN 1815.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

THE OLDEST WINE MERCHANTS IN INDIA,

AGENTS

FOR THE PRINCIPAL GROWERS IN EUROPE AND THE BEST SCOTTISH DISTILLERIES.

The Bombay Stocks comprise every variety of the following Wines:—

BORDEAUX—RED.	PURE SHERRY.	SPARKLING AND WINES.
BORDEAUX—WHITE.	GENUINE COGNAC.	STILL GERMAN WINE
"ROYAL CHARTER" CHAMPAGNE.	SUPERIOR WHISKY.	LIQUEURS, BITTERS, &c., &c.
INVALIDS' PORT.	BURGUNDY—RED.	
	BURGUNDY—WHITE.	

THE ABOVE AT ALL PRICES CONSISTENT WITH GENUINE QUALITY.

PRICES AND TERMS ON APPLICATION. WRITE FOR WINE LISTS.

Contracts for direct shipments entered into at home quotations.

ADDRESS:—OLD CLUB HOUSE, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

THE CASH BAZAAR, LIMITED.

JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF HOSIERY

LADIES'

Lisle Thread Stockings, white, all sizes in stock	...	...	Rs. 13-15 per doz.
" " " Black (Fast)	...	...	" 1- 6 per pair.
Cashmere Ribbed " Fast Black	...	...	" 1- 8 & 1-12 perpair.
Lace Spun Silk " Colored	...	...	" 4- 4 per pair.
Fine Silk " Colored, extra superior quality		..	" 9-12 per pair.

AND NUMEROUS OTHER QUALITIES.

GIRLS'

				Rs. a.
Superior Lisle Thread Stockings, white	...	...	Size 1	0 14 per pair.
			" 2	0 15 do.
			" 3	1 0 do.
			" 4	1 2 do.
			" 5	1 3 do.
			" 6	1 4 do.
Cashmere Stockings, dark Navy	...	...	" 1	0 13 do.
			" 2	0 14 do.
			" 3	0 15 do.
			" 4	1 0 do.
			" 5	1 1 do.
			" 6	1 2 do.

FORT BRANCH.
THE CASH BAZAAR, LD.,
BOMBAY.

"THE IMPERMEABLE."

PATENTED AND REGISTERED.

WATERPROOF, AIR-TIGHT, DUSTPROOF.

A USEFUL novelty are the IMPERMEABLE metal KEYLESS Watches just imported by us. They will no doubt prove a great boon in a country like India where nothing can be kept safe from dust; and especially useful to Ship officers, Pilots, Divers and to all persons whose daily occupations expose them to dust, damp, &c. They are guaranteed

WATERPROOF,

and are therefore also

DUSTPROOF.

To illustrate the correctness of our assertion a few of these Watches are kept going under water at our establishment, where they may be inspected at any time. No Watch will be sold unless it has been tested under water for at least 2 days.

The works of these Watches are of excellent quality, Patent Lever Escapement, and can be thoroughly recommended as correct time-keepers. Guarantee 2 years. Price Rs. 35. No discount.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS & JEWELLERS,

LOCLE, BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS OF THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

(TO BE REGISTERED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT OF 1882.)

CAPITAL, Rs. 12,00,000

Divided into 6,000 Shares of Rs. 200 each, with power to increase.
Issue of 5,250 A 8 per cent. Guaranteed Shares and 750 B Shares.

Rs. 25 payable on application; Rs. 75 on allotment; the balance—Rs. 50 within 3 months, and the remainder within 6 months after registration.

In the event of no allotment being made, the moneys paid on application will be returned in full.

The Eastern Electric Light and Power Company, Limited, London, guarantees for the period of three years from the date of registration of the Company, a Dividend of Eight per cent. per annum upon the first issue of 5,250 Shares.

The Dividend guaranteed is to be secured by a Deposit with the Bankers of the Company, in the names of the Honorary Trustees, of the whole of the concession money paid to the Eastern Electric Light and Power Company, Limited, together with the 750 B Shares.

DIRECTORS:

The Hon. SOLOMON DAVID SASSOON, (Messrs. David Sassoon and Co., and Member of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.)—Chairman.
NESSERWANJEE MANOCKJEE PETIT, Esq.
MAGNUS MOWAT, Esq., Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.)
VUNDRAVUNDASS PURSHOTUMDASS, Esq.
FRANCIS DEW PARKER, Esq. (Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.)
JAHANGHIR PESKRHOY, Esq.
Major CHARLES HENRY SPRUTT, R. A., (Managing Director, Eastern Electric Light and Power Company

HONORARY TRUSTEES OF THE GUARANTEE FUND:
FRANCIS DEW PARKER, Esq., and W. B. GURNEY LITTLEWOOD, Esq.

BANKERS:
THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

SOLICITORS:
Messrs. PRESCOT & WINTER.

AGENT:
JOHN MARSHALL, Esq.

CONSULTING ELECTRICIAN:
GEORGE ANNERSLY GRINDLE, Esq., M. S. T. E.

TEMPORARY OFFICES:
19, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

THIS Company is formed for the purpose of supplying Electricity in all its applications to light, motive power, &c., to the business and private houses throughout the Presidency of Bombay (exclusive of Scinde); the Native States subject thereto; with Baroda; the Berars; and the territories of Hyderabad. Also over the present systems and lines and future extensions of the Great Indian Peninsula, and Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railways.

It has procured the business, good-will, licenses, and contracts belonging to, or being negotiated for by, the Eastern Electric Light and Power Company, of London, within the above-mentioned. As also the concessions within the Company for the exclusive right of using, licensing, and selling for the exclusive right of using, licensing, and selling the plant and appliances pertaining to the various patents now belonging to the London Company.

These patents incinde the Brush Dynamo Machine and Arc Lamp and the Lane Fox Incandescent Lamp, the Arc Lamp and the Lane Fox of the Swan Incandescent license for the use and exclusive sale of the Selion, Lamp, and supplies of storage batteries of the Selion, Volckmar and Faure patents.

In Europe and America the admirable results both as regards efficiency and economy obtainable from these various systems are well known and are becoming daily more widely appreciated.

About 18,000 Brush Arc Lamps are ready in use in the United States alone, and they soon promise to be almost as extensively adopted in Great Britain for town and other large lightings; whilst the Lane Fox and Swan Incandescent Lamps are equally successful for internal purposes. In securing these patent rights and powers, however, the Company will not be restricted to their sole use, but will have the privilege of adopting any other improved systems or methods of working which may hereafter be developed.

For India the advantages of Electricity over all other means of lighting are specially manifest. Gas, Oil, &c., are so much dearer than in Europe and America that competition in the matter of cost is quite a very different basis, whilst its freedom from heat and noxious exhalations and absence of danger from fire peculiarly adapt it for use in hot climates. In fact, it is the light of the future for this country and there can be no doubt that both for public and private purposes it will rapidly come into extensive operation.

Although the Eastern Electric Light & Power Co. have only been represented here for a comparatively short time and have necessarily been largely occupied with preliminary operations, they are now in a position to hand over a business producing upwards of Rs. 50,000 per annum, and so confident are they, from the numerous applications for the light which they have already in hand, of the ultimate success of the undertaking that they GUARANTEE A DIVIDEND ON THE WORKING OF THE COMPANY DURING THE FIRST THREE YEARS AT THE RATE OF EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON THE PAID-UP CAPITAL. After the business has been developed, the Directors think that a probable dividend of 12 per cent. might be calculated upon.

The amount to be paid to the Eastern, by the Bombay Company for the business, good-will, patents, licenses, concessions, &c., is Rs. 1,50,000 in Cash and Rs. 1,50,000 in fully paid-up Shares. These amounts, however, will be vested in Trustees for security of the guaranteed dividend.

The plant, machinery, buildings, &c., to be taken over will be at actual cost price.

No promotion money has been paid and all preliminary expenses of every kind up to, and inclusive of, the registration of the Bombay Company will be borne by the Eastern Electric Light and Power Company of London.

The working expenses of the Company will be based, as far as possible, on minimum monthly salaries and commissions on net profits.

Prospectuses and forms of application can be obtained at the Company's Offices, or from the Solicitors, Messrs. Prescot and Winter, or the Agent, Mr. John Marshall, where all the Agreements above-mentioned may be seen and any information obtained.

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